

Vote Sept. 11
Register Sept. 12

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MARTIAL LAW IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press).—A decree signed by Gen. Von Linsingen, commandant of the Brandenburg province, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, places the city of Berlin and the province of Brandenburg under "the law relating to a state of siege, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace."

SHOWS MAYOR'S PATRIOT ALIBIS WERE BELATED

Apathy Toward War Plans Failed to Misguide Public.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

[Article No. 6.] Among the fingerposts erected by Mayor Thompson for the guidance of the "shadow Hun," a few were called them, to a candidacy based on the theory that Uncle Sam's entry into the war would prove "inevitable," were:

Decimation of the draft.

Opposition to the sending of troops to Europe.

A display of indifference to the first Liberty loan drive.

A dozen of the yellow ribbon slackers at the marriage license windows.

Two sets of silence when the first recruits were moving to Camp Grant.

Two scenes in them in chronological sequence:

Soon after America entered the war the description became a certainty, long pauses appeared before the doors of County Clerk Sweet's office. Cupid had pulled a massacre. Young men who had never dreamed themselves in love suddenly became violently enamored. It was cold feet, however, instead of warm hearts. The public howled and jeered. Soldiers on recruiting duty jostled the long lines; yellow ribbons were pinned on the slackers. At this time, too, a drive was on for volunteers in the army and navy.

Against Yellow Ribbons.

On April 15, 1917, in an interview, Mayor Thompson was asked by the city hall reporters whether he would show the example of mayors in other cities and issue a proclamation on April 15, Paul Revere day, to encourage recruiting.

"I've come to the conclusion, from the number of enlistments," the mayor said, "that the people of the United States do not favor sending an army to Europe. I believe, however, that the people of the United States would go to the limit in defending this country from invasion."

He was asked if he favored conscription.

"I can't say that I do. Neither am I in favor of pinning yellow ribbons on the men standing in line to get marriage licenses. I don't think that will encourage anyone to enlist."

The Rotary club had said the mayor ought to take the lead in fostering enrollment. About this the mayor said:

"They haven't asked me yet. I hope they take it up with the federal government. What is the federal government going to do about this anyway? Isn't it their business?"

Bill Fears Mexico.

Eleven days later, in his signed "dead famine" appeal, the mayor followed this up with the following on conscription:

"I am unalterably opposed to a draft for the purpose of forcing our young men into the trenches of Europe."

And this back handed slam at enthusiasts and against fighting Germany on the fighting line:

"Those who are most enthusiastic in their desire to recruit an army to send to Europe wonder why their efforts have not met with better success. To my mind, the answer is obvious. The American people do not realize that their greatest menace lies beyond the Atlantic."

The Germany, but Mexico, the mayor said, was America's greatest menace, and hence he was against "a policy of conquering this country of its men, and the money."

An Echo of Camp Grant.

Any "shadow Hun" could joyfully rejoice in all this. The encouragement which the dialysis found in utterances such as these from the mayor of the "sixth German city" was shown recently at Camp Grant in the case of Harry H. Krueger.

Before the military court Krueger was on trial Aug. 16, this year, on charges of making dialysis remarks.

(Continued on page 7, column 1.)

MAYOR THOMPSON'S WAR RECORD—NO. 4

[Copyright: 1918: By John T. McEntee.]



When the First Drafted Men Left the Mayor Was Silent.



But Two Weeks Later He Found It Politically Advisable to Say a Pleasant Word to Them.

FALL IN SHAFT KILLS PIONEER ELEVATOR MAN

Charles Howell, famed as the first man who ever operated a modern power elevator in Chicago, was killed last night by an elevator in the old First Dearborn bank building after more than twenty years of continuous service there. Trying to enter a moving car, he fell down the shaft from the seventh floor and was dashed to death on the concrete below.

For a half dozen years, during the building of the new city and county building, the First Dearborn building practically was the political capital of the city, election commissioners and others occupying some three whole floors of the building. In those years Howell probably knew every politician in Cook county of note or influence. He was about 45 years old and lived at 209 West Twenty-third street.

Annie Fischbeck, a scrub woman, was in the elevator when Howell stopped it on the seventh floor for another scrub woman. Just after he stepped out the car started up. He tried to jump back to shut off the power, but missed the car and fell into the shaft.

He was killed at 6 o'clock.

The fire was discovered at 6 o'clock and in a couple of hours it was estimated that 500 automobiles packed the roads around Rondout. The reflection from the burning grain was so brilliant the sky was turned blood red.

Rail Hgt: Tie Up Road.

Heat was so intense that the rails on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroad were affected and traffic was tied up for hours. The origin of the fire is uncertain.

Holdup Man Relieves Him of Wallet, Auto, and Car.

Harold Ford, a young man of Indiana and Harbor, lost his wallet, automobile and girl last night when he encountered a holdup man in Jackson park. Compelling Ford to sit, the bandit inquired of the girl, Miss Anna Lemberg, where she lived, and drove her to within a few doors of her home on Avenue J, east side.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 62°; normal for the day, 68°. Excess from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1.05°.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p.m., trace.

Wind velocity, 24 miles an hour.

Humidity, 62°.

Relative humidity, 62°.

Complete weather report see page 16.

\$500,000 BLAZE IN MEEKER MILL

REPORT HERTLING, GERMAN PREMIER, HAS RESIGNED

LONDON, Sept. 6, 3 a. m.—Count George F. von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause for his retirement, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express, quoting a dispatch received in Geneva from Munich, Bavaria.

Jackies Aid in Futile Fight at Spectacular Fire on the North Shore.

Seven buildings, six concrete containers, and 200 barrels of grain, property of the Arcady Milling company, at Rondout, owned by Arthur Meeker, general manager of Arcum & Co., were burned to the ground last night. Mr. Meeker, who was on the ground, put the loss at \$500,000.

The fire was one of the most spectacular in the history of the north shore, a series of explosions lighting the sky for miles around. Mr. Meeker phoned to Capt. Moffett, commander at Great Lakes, for help, and 2,000 Jackie's aid in futile fight.

The citation issued by Gen. Pershing in France and cabled to America yesterday said of him:

"He was in command of a company at the crossing of the River Ourcq, near Villers-sur-Ourcq, France, on July 28. Despite the loss of all the other officers in his company, and although wounded himself, he continued to direct his men effectively against the enemy. When his major was killed he succeeded to the command of the battalion and led it forward through the day with courage and gallantry."

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Smith was a lieutenant in Troop A, the aristocratic cavalry regiment of New York. He was later transferred to the infantry.

Chief of Police Alcock was asked to have agreed that the man they saw was in command of a company and the authority before the garment was used to shield the internal machine from the eyes of others. Both described the man similarly, even to a close-cropped light mustache, which is one of the most striking features of the suspect's appearance.

Both, questioned separately, are said to have agreed that the man they saw was in command of a company and the authority before the garment was used to shield the internal machine from the eyes of others. Both described the man similarly, even to a close-cropped light mustache, which is one of the most striking features of the suspect's appearance.

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"I won't talk about him," the chief said. "I won't talk about any one we have under arrest," he added.

"Not about Pete Dailey?" he was asked.

"No, nor any one else," the chief replied.

Wilson Taken In Auto.

Wilson was arrested an hour after the explosion at his residence, 1237 West Adams street. He had been expelled from the Federal building an hour before the explosion. He was taken as he drove up in a small black automobile. In the car was a tall man, who said a small black car stand for a few moments in Adams street opposite the entrance just before the explosion.

Just before midnight last night Wilson was brought to Chief Alcock's office and questioned for some time. Returned to a cell, he was again questioned early this morning and questioned in the offices of the central station.

That more than ordinary interest

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

BOMB SUSPECT HELD; IDENTITY FIXED BY TWO

L. W. W. PLOT THEORY STRENGTHENED BY NEW EVIDENCE.

FIRST MEN OF 18 TO 45 DRAFT GO IN OCTOBER

Gen. Crowder Tells of New 'Work or Fight' Questionnaire.

On page 5 is a comprehensive outline of the manner of classification of the registrants in the 1918 draft.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—(Special to the Tribune)—With the announcement of a speeding up program designed to place in the training camps before the end of October the first contingents of the new draft registrants, 18 to 45 years old, Provost Marshal General Crowder made public today the new draft questionnaire.

By consulting the definitions of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage may be made known. In the hands of the police last night was a man believed to have had direct connection with the crime.

Thirty-six hours of tireless effort by federal and city authorities established these definite facts:

1. The bomb was a "slow" death dealer, intended primarily for tremendous destruction of property and terrorization rather than for mere killing of a few individuals.

2. It was not a hastily constructed affair. It was machine made. It may have taken two weeks in the making.

3. The bomb was not plotted by a mere maniac filled with fancied wrongs. It was carefully planned; it was not carelessly timed; it missed fulfilling its full mission.

4. Suspect Seen in Building.

One suspect under arrest was described by witnesses and said to have been identified by them as a man seen to enter the building and deposit an object behind the Adams street radiator. A few seconds after this man departed the explosion came.

After a midnight conference participated in by government, city, and state officials this statement came from an authoritative source:

"It was not the work of an individual. There were more than one implicated. We have narrowed down the hunt. It was either German agents bent on terrorizing Chicago or it was the I. W. W. Either has a motive."

The flat assertion came also that the bomb was not necessarily intended for explosion on Wednesday. It may have been the plan to have used it on Monday when the big labor parade passed the great reviewing stand which was located at the building. Had this happened hundreds probably would have been killed.

Stories of Two Agree.

Of the two witnesses, it was stated late last night, who have positively identified the suspect in custody as the man who deposited an object behind the radiator near the Adams street entrance of the federal building, it was a government secret service man, it was said. The other is a woman whose name is guarded closely.

Both, questioned separately, are said to have agreed that the man they saw was in command of a company and the authority before the garment was used to shield the internal machine from the eyes of others. Both described the man similarly, even to a close-cropped light mustache, which is one of the most striking features of the suspect's appearance.

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That more than ordinary interest

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

ENEMY FRONT CAVES OVER 60 MILE LINE

DUTCH TO PROTEST "VIGOROUSLY" AT U-BOAT SHELLING

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—(Special to the Tribune)—

officially announced that the Dutch minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest the

only against "the mercenary

attack" of a German submarine.

shelling a Dutch trawler of Krommenie, north Holland, Aug. 7, in which fishermen were killed and to demand compensation.

An Anniversary

This is the fourth anniversary of the battle of the Marne, which saved Paris and France from the Germans.

The news this morning has much more

joy in it for France and her allies than the news on any of the three previous anniversaries of the first great reverse of the Huns on French soil.

ward over the Chemin des Dames, in the Marne drive.

The important and rapid advances by the French today are

the result of the tremendous hammering that the enemy has

suffered for the last week.

Day after day a tremendous concentration of artillery has swamped his positions with shells, while the infantry,

wants left to sacrifice themselves. In an effort to cover the retreat, the Germans were on the north side of the Aisne tonight.

The American and French troops, who have followed closely on the heels of the enemy since the evacuation of the Vesle village began, were still in contact, harassing the rear guard and hastening the movement of the whole force. Leau, before nightfall, had crossed and forced the Germans down into the lowlands towards the Aisne off the plateau from which they had been able to look over the next valley at the cathedral towers in Laon, not fifteen miles away.

Great Communication Center.

It is at that point where is located the heart of the present German operations. Leau is a great communication center and must naturally be defended with the utmost determination if the allied forces are to be prevented from driving back to it the German lines from west and south.

The retirement of the Germans to positions north of the Aisne is regarded as only a preliminary to their return south of the old lines of defense along the Chemin des Dames. With their recrossing of the Aisne the second phase of the retreat from the Marnes is ended.

For Withdraws Rapidly.

In the first they were driven back mile by mile and desperate fighting marked almost every bit of the territory yielded. It was entirely different in this case. It was, in fact, a strategic retreat and has cost even proportionately little in men and munitions.

Steadily and rapidly was the withdrawal of the Germans carried on. The French and British engaged in continuous combat at one or two places, the cavalry also contributing to the location of machine gun nests.

Americans Under Heavy Fire.

The Americans were subjected to a heavy heavy artillery fire, especially as going over the plateau. For at two miles it was necessary to advance in the open over high ground plainly visible to the German observers. There was little cover, and the heavy and light artillery swept the ground, but with slight effect and without checking to any degree the general movement.

French and American artillery, while delivering a primitive fire against the villages and roads along the Aisne, and shelled the areas where machine gun nests were located. The clearing out of these was accomplished more by the artillery in this engagement than in previous battles. These machine guns had been left by the Germans along the admirably constructed, the overwhelming number of automatics were substituted for men and these were so placed that never were they so far apart that from some angle a crossfire could not be effectively used.

Escape Through Trenches.

Some sharp engagements did occur. These were brief, however, the Germans who were not killed or seriously wounded withdrawing along little communication trenches into large trenches leading to ravines, through which they escaped. This was not a day for the "holy number taken" but less than twenty.

The movement of the Americans over the plateau was effected without material loss because, instead of advancing in regular formations, they were filtered into and through the zone, never presenting a satisfactory target. The progress down into the lowlands was similarly carried out.

It would be surprising if the Germans extended their advance to the region of the Aisne, which they hold in the direction of Reims. It is considered possible that had a push been made, that part, too, would have been included in the gains of the last few days, but it is regarded as inevitable that the Germans will find that the newly made salient is untenable. If they do not withdraw they will be in a serious position, as at any time pressure may be exerted both from the south and northwest.

SHARP SLUMP IN MORALE

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN LORRAINE. Wednesday, Sept. 4.—Very little information is available obtainable by the Americans points to the continuous and ever more rapid weakening morale of the enemy troops and the lowering of their effectiveness to a serious point. This conclusion from the action of the German enemy in the Aisne and the by the voluntary withdrawals, its enforcement of longer tours of duty in the front trenches upon the troops, the combing of the service for infantrymen, the disbanding of storm battalions to bolster up inferior divisions, and even the use of Austrian troops on the western front.

At least seven German divisions have been disbanded so that the men might be used to replace losses sustained during the summer campaign. Some separate regiments have been broken up also. Prisoners declare that the practice of forming storm battalions so weakened the infantry regiments that it had to be given up.

The American divisions classified as "tired," it appears, has dropped rapidly from eighty-three on July 15 until it stood at fifty on Aug. 29. Fully 150 of the first line divisions have been fighting continuously from July and one-fourth to four months.

The strength of trench companies has fallen to from sixty to fifty men.

Americans Halt Lorraine Sortie; Take Prisoners

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE. Sept. 5, 2:30 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—German patrols made a sortie from their lines late yesterday, following several hours of shelling of the village of Frapelle. They were evidently planning on being taken prisoners.

An American Lieutenant saw the enemy party coming and proceeded into No Man's Land with scouts in an attempt to surround the Germans. The enemy was put to flight, leaving two prisoners in the hands of the Americans. No casualties were suffered by the Americans.

Baker Plans to Make Balking Labor Help War

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Steps to enforce acceptance by employees of munition factories in Bridgeport, Conn., of the recent award of the war labor board are under consideration by the secretary of war. In making this announcement tonight the war department said the secretary had taken the action at the insistence of the War Department, on the result of an appeal by the defense department, contracts let by which are being delayed by strikes in the plants.

FIRE TOWNS IN RETREAT BEFORE BRITISH TROOPS

Enemy in South Headed for Hindenburg Line as a Haven.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5, 4 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The effects of the recent British success are hourly becoming more apparent. The enemy is retreating but surely going back. Successive minor victories in Flanders, the application of sustained pressure in the battle zone south of the Scarpe, the exploitation of the advances north of Peronne, and the steady bombardment from the British cannon all have helped the general movement.

The 50th retirement is being marked by the usual destruction, for fires and explosions are reported from various sections, especially the area in front of the Hindenburg line from the Bapaume-Cambrai line southward, where the torch seems to have been freely used.

Retire on Old Line.

It looks as if the Germans were great system of concrete dugouts and defenses. They are not in the habit of destroying where they mean to stay, and, besides, the crushing defeat suffered when the Drocourt-Queant line was smashed makes this ground exceedingly difficult, if not dangerous, to hold.

On the banks of the Somme, south of Peronne, the enemy is holding his machine guns and trench mortars strongly and firing heavily on the crossings and their approaches, apparently fearing a British attack to cross.

At the same time the suburbs on the southward outskirts of Peronne, where the German machine gunners have also been holding out desperately, have now been cleared of the enemy, so that the position of the Germans on the east bank of the Somme is becoming increasingly precarious.

Along the banks of the Canal du Nord in the region north and south of Inchy-en-Artois, strong German reinforcements have come up, and they are holding in some places, especially back of the Scarpe, with immense numbers of machine guns. As yet they have not been really attacked by the British in any force.

Boche Unable to React.

The very fact that since the Drocourt-Queant line was smashed the Germans have retreated from the ground behind it, which is of first importance to the retention of their defenses in the north and south, without making a single formidable attempt to regain their lost positions by counter attacks, is considered proof positive of the enemy's weakness in this area.

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ALLIES CONTINUE ADVANCE AS GERMAN ARMIES RETREAT

BATTLE STATEMENTS

FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The war office tonight says:

Our troops continued their pursuit of the retreating enemy today along the Canal du Nord and the Vesle and made an important advance despite resistance at certain points.

On the north bank of the Somme canal, we hold Fauvel and Offoy. To the south we have brought our lines nearer to the road to Ham along which our front extends from Plessis-Patte d'Oie to Berlancourt.

Southwest of that village our front passes through the outskirts of Guivry and Caillouet-Crepy, north of Marest-Dampourt and the southern outskirts of Abbecourt. At certain points our advance covered a distance of six kilometers.

Along the whole Ailette front the enemy, exhausted by hard fighting since the 20th, began about 3 o'clock this afternoon to give way before our troops.

Pursuing the German rear guard, our troops made rapid progress. North of the Ailette, Pierremande and Autreville are now in our possession, as well as the greater part of the lower forest of Cœury.

Further east we occupied Follembray, Cœury-Chateau and Cœury-Ville. We have advanced to within about a kilometer south of Fresnes.

On the right our front passes east of Landricourt.

South of the Ailette we hold the line of Neuville-sur-Margival, Vregnay, and the western slopes of Fort Conde. More than thirty villages were retaken in the course of the day on this part of the front.

North of the Vesle our line extends along the Aisne between Conde and Vigny-Arcy. To the east our line passes north of Dhuizel to Barbonval and the plateau of Beauregard farm.

EARLY REPORT.

During the night French troops maintained contact with the enemy rear guard and made progress east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne. East of Neuley they crossed the Somme canal in the region of Vigny and Offoy. Further south they went beyond Homblières, Esmeray-Hallion, and Flaville-Meldeux, carrying their line north of Guise as far as the outskirts of Berlancourt.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French captured Clamecy, Bray, and Misy-sur-Aisne. Late yesterday the French repulsed two violent German counter attacks, south of Mont des Tombes and east of Lestilly, maintaining their positions.

On the front of the Vesle Franco-American troops reached the heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, the troops made another crossing of the Vesle between Ventes and Jonchery.

BRITISH REPORT

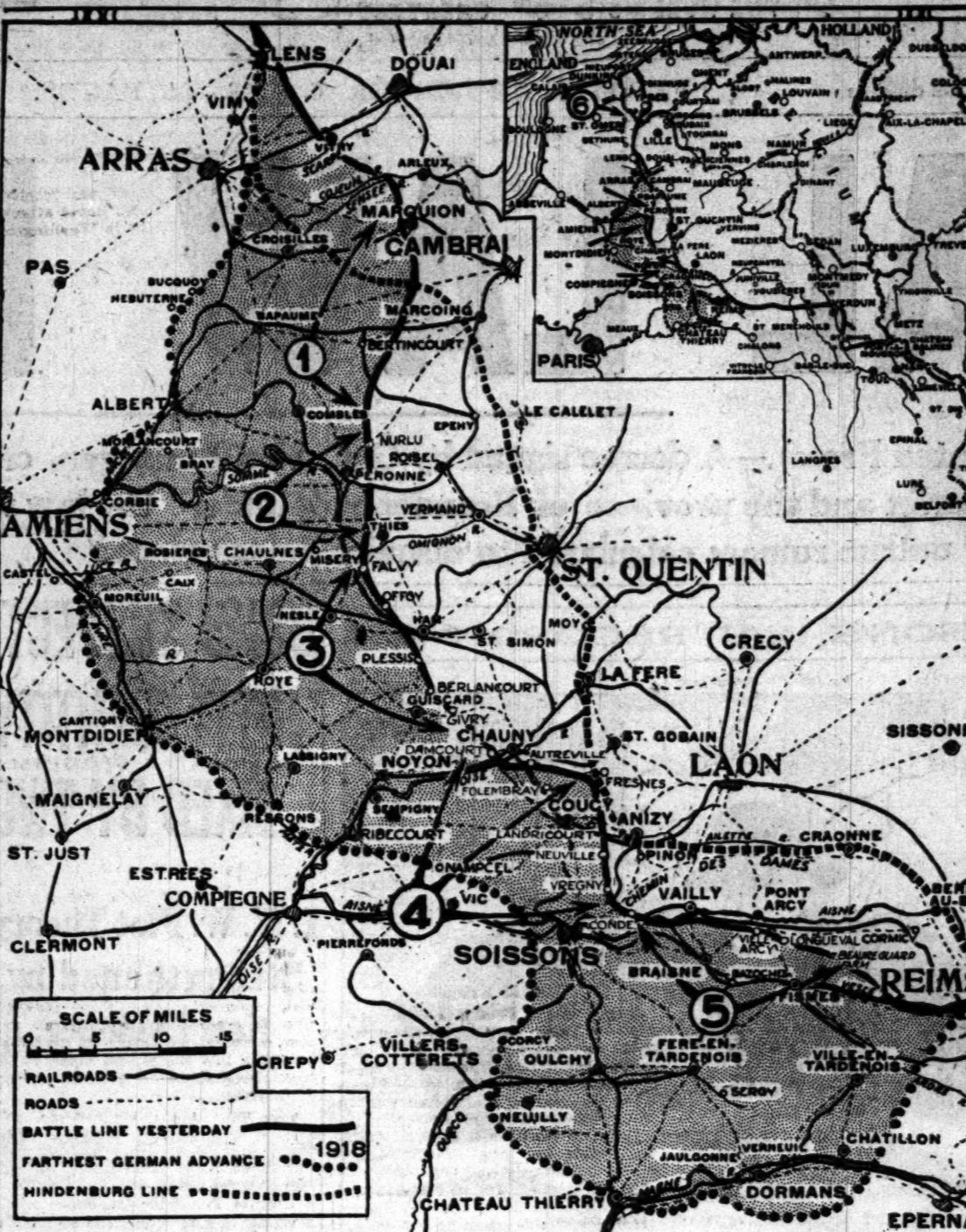
LONDON, Sept. 5.—The war office tonight says:

On the southern part of the battle front both north and south of Peronne our troops are advancing and driving in the enemy's rear guards. They are approaching the high ground on the front between Athies and Nurlu. Between Nurlu and the River Sence minor engagements on different parts of the battle front are reported.

Our lines have been advanced slightly on the spur north of Equancourt and local fighting has occurred about Neuville-Bourjonval and Moeuves.

South of Marquion our patrols have crossed to the east bank of the Canal du Nord and brought back prisoners from a German post.

On the Lys front the enemy again attacked strongly this morning on the sector north of hill 63 and was repulsed after sharp fighting. We pushed our lines forward a short distance during



KAISER'S CROWN AT STAKE IN VOTE BILL—HERTLING

Tells Prussian Lords the Day of Social Caste Has Passed.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—In speaking to the constitutional committee of the Prussian upper house, urging it to fulfill the emperor's pledge for reform of the franchise, Chancellor von Hertling said in his speech yesterday:

"This is the question the protection and preservation of the crown and the dynasty is at stake."

COUNT von Hertling's address was delivered at the opening of the discussion by the committee of the Prussian franchise reform question.

Social Discrimination Ended.

"The government," the chancellor said, "considers that its task is to bring to fulfillment the royal pledge expressed in the July message. As all the sons of the fatherland are defending the fatherland, there is now no question of social discrimination at the next election."

"I declared one which I undertook to achieve when I accepted office and upon which I intend to stand or fall, but it is no question of ministerial responsibility in the ordinary political sense. My honest conviction is that with this serious question the protection and the preservation of the crown and the dynasty are at stake."

Must Save the Crown.

"Therefore endeavor to find a road that leads to an understanding. The government sees no possibility of approving the bill in the form in which it came from the lower house."

"I fully appreciate the scruples regarding the introduction of general suffrage, but at the present time these scruples must give way to greater tasks, namely, the protection of the most precious treasures of our political life—the dynasty and the crown. The government will exercise no pressure on you."

RUSSIANS RAID BRITISH CONSUL HOME IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The British consul at Moscow has been attacked, according to the Central News today.

While the report of the attack on the British consul at Moscow has not been confirmed, it is felt in diplomatic circles that it is only too likely to be true. No official communication exists over the lines of R. H. Lockhart, the acting consul, and J. O. Wardrop, the consul, who have been waiting at Moscow for safe conduct.

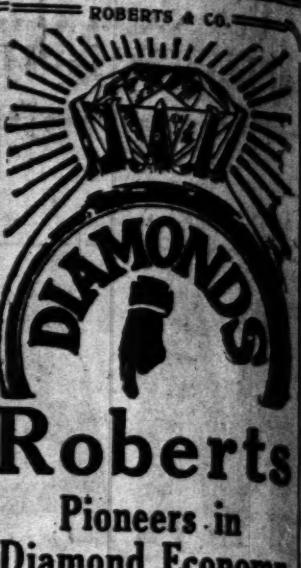
It appears that the Soviet government insisted that M. Litvinov, Bolshevik ambassador to Great Britain, should be sent to Berlin before it would agree to issue permission for Lockhart and Mr. Wardrop to depart. The British government declined to agree to such an arrangement.

According to the Evening News today, Maxim Litvinov, Bolshevik representative in London; his secretary, and another member of the Bolshevik faction now in London have been taken to Brixton prison.

The attack on the British embassy at Petrograd last Saturday, following the sacking of the embassy and the killing of Capt. Cromie, the British attaché, has aroused intense indignation.

Yesterday we shot down thirty-two enemy airplanes.

When you think of WHITING—Advertisement.



BY PHILIP

Chicago Tribune-News

WITH THE BI

SELLING BACK UNDER

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REAR GUARD

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TANK TERRIFIED GERMANS PRAY FOR CAPTURE

Enemy Chiefs Strive to
Find a Way to Stop
Juggernauts.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMS IN
FRANCE, Sept. 5.—The enemy is still
sitting back under the noses of the British troops, fighting bitter
rearguard actions as machine gunners
were forced to give ground step by
step in advance of his program of re-
treat.

The vital part of his line is still in
the country south of the Somme river
between Douai and west of Cambrai, and
it is here the British are following
up their breach in the Drocourt line
and driving spear heads into his posi-
tions.

The German troops were ordered to
hold the line of the Tortille river and
the crossings of the Canal du Nord
north of Peronne at all costs in order
to delay the British advance, but in
spite of holding the banks with fierce
machine gun fire they were unable to
prevent the passage of British and
Welsh battalions who attacked yester-
day morning with the greatest val-
or. They threw a bridge across under-
heavy fire and gained the other side of
the canal.

Advancing Toward Cambrai.

The British troops then advanced
towards the retiring enemy, drove his
guards out of the villages of
Hautmont and Ericourt, and today
are making further progress towards
the old Hindenburg line which the British took in the
surprise attack last November. Farther
with this movement is linked up with
the still more rapid advance of forces of
the British troops around Montreuil
where they entered yesterday, and
now the old Hindenburg line be-
tween Quant and Inchy.

In all these villages northward of
Peronne and westward of Cambrai
the German garrisons are fighting
desperately to gain time for the retreat
of the main forces who are burning
down behind them. The machine
gunners are skillful and courageous as
a race, but they are not escape or surrender until
the British are close to them.

They have stronger support from
artillery, which is increasing along our front, now that the German gun-
ners withdrawn after the first panic
after the British breakthrough of the
Drocourt line have come up with re-
inforcements of the main troops around
Montreuil where they entered yesterday, and
now the old Hindenburg line be-
tween Quant and Inchy.

Today in "France and Allies day,"
and is the Lafayette-Marne anniversary.

The state of things behind the Ger-
man lines is undoubtedly dismaying
to all and full of grim realities.
Our besieged comrades witness the
destruction of the German infantry,
which may be only a passing phase,
but that it exists for the time being
among the most shattered divisions
of certain.

Conditions Bad Behind Our Lines.

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man lines is undoubtedly dismaying
to all and full of grim realities.
Our besieged comrades witness the
destruction of the German infantry,
which may be only a passing phase,
but that it exists for the time being
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of certain.

These poor devils of the German in-
fantry who have been streaming into
the British lines as prisoners during
the last few days have been having a tragic time. They are
members of divisions who, owing to
the dire need of reserves by the Ger-
man high command, are being left in
the day after day, until only thin rem-
nants of them remain.

After the recent battles which
almost destroyed them, they are
still keeping the front of the British
malignant. They are never out of
reach of British gunfire, never free
from fear of the tanks, and expect
every day will be their last on earth
unless they have the luck to be cap-
tured.

Hope Only for Capture.

It is for capture that they all hope
in order that they may be relieved
from the fear and horrors. They tell
the British that they are franky after
being captured, and also in letters
blown up on the battlefield.

One can read their misery in a let-
ter or of a man of the One Hundred
thousand regiment, who wrote on Aug.
22:

"The British are now a little more
rest. Just at the spot where we were
quarreled a fortnight ago he began
an advance and attacked with a hun-
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lived us have nearly all been cap-
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BOMB SUSPECT HELD; DESCRIBED BY 2 WITNESSES

I. W. W. Plot Theory Is Strengthened by New Evidence.

(Continued from first page.)

was taken in Wilson was shown in the measure to prevent his escape. When finally taken to his cell for the night a special policeman was ordered to stand on guard just outside of the cell door.

Haywood Gives Film Alibi.

Wilson was the first man that "Big Bill" Haywood made an alibi for after the explosion. He designated him as a "nun" who had been in the building to help Haywood, who, in the custody of United States marshals, was engaged in "closing up the I. W. W. books" before going to Leavenworth prison.

Two other arrests, apparently looked upon by the police as of importance, were made last night. One of the men taken into custody was John A. Jones, 45 years old, a machinist living at 12 Foster place. He was taken to the Central Detention station and later questioned personally by Chief Alcock. He was locked up.

The second arrest was that of Ralph Dyer, whose identity could not be learned. Dyer is being held at the detective bureau. Both men, like Wilson, were guarded in their cells.

Progress Please, Alcock.

Chief of Police Alcock was the only member of the midnight conference who would talk and he declined to give us anything concerning specific developments.

"We are making satisfactory progress," he said, and "appeared to be well pleased." There is nothing that we can say for publication, but we are awaiting a lead that promises to clean up the whole crime shortly. I did not say that it would be done in twenty-four hours or forty-eight hours, but we're on the job until we finish it."

A man in close touch with the federal and police investigation, who refused to be quoted last night, reconstructed the plot story of the crime which revolves about the suspect.

Long Planned Plot.

"This crime was the result of a long planned plot," he said. "The man who planted the bomb was following carelessly the theory of 'If it's a typical I. W. W. job. Look at the war history of these fellows in the places where they flourish. Every conviction of one of their number, even though the penalty be a fine or short jail sentence, has been followed by some outrage or sabotage campaign."

"The plot was hatched in the Cook county jail, where there was the utmost freedom of communication between the men in the cells and their brothers outside. This machine was carefully made. It took time—weeks, perhaps—to construct it. It was made

Body of Jackie Bomb Victim Shipped to Home in Kansas

Arrangements for the four funerals of the victims of the postoffice bomb were all but completed yesterday. The body of Joseph B. Ladd, Jackie, was started back last night for his home in Salina, Kan., where his father, U. G. Ladd, owns a large farm.

Funeral services for Miss Ella Michike, 17 years old, the girl victim, will be held tomorrow afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock at St. Phillips' Evangelical church, Thirtieth street and Seeley avenue. Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Kolkow Funeral Tomorrow.

The body of Edwin Kolkow, 76 years old, veteran postoffice employee, will be laid to rest tomorrow in Rosedale beside that of his wife, who died two months ago. At the home of William H. Wheeler, 6018 Prairie avenue, the other dead postoffice employee, it was said last night that the funeral ar-

rangements would be announced later. A pretty tribute to the dead Jackie, Joseph B. Ladd, was an elaborate floral piece placed upon his casket yesterday. It was the gift of 120 girl employees of Hyland Brothers, milliners, 84 East Randolph street. Not one of the girls had ever met Jackie Ladd, but each wished to do him some little service in his death.

Jackie's Mother Sent Home.

Miss Michike, 17 years old, the girl victim, was stopped in Kansas City by officials of the navy intelligence bureau and turned back. She was on her way to the home of her mother, a song, both in the naval service in Chicago.

Miss Michike was killed while preparations were going on at her home for her marriage to Louis Nelson, a Jackie, now on a destroyer. Miss Erma, a sister, who was with her, was seriously injured and is now in the German Deaconess hospital.

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A Hudson Seal Coat

bought this season will be relatively cheaper than ever before.

Not that furs are cheaper.

But because other kinds of material from which coats are made are so much higher in proportion to furs.

You owe it to yourself to see the wonderful collection of quality furs at Shayne's. It is the most complete showing of fine furs in the Middle West.

And, as usual, Shayne's prices are the lowest possible for quality merchandise.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Furriers, Jewelers

STOP & SHOP

Food folly has been responsible for more wrecked homes than drink. Join the ranks of the progressives—come to this store daily and get a liberal education in foodstuffs. We can tell you what constitutes good quality food and why—and that's what every woman should know nowadays.

The Tebbetts & Garland Store
16 and 18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

THE WORLD'S BEST TO EAT

This sale ends at the close of business tomorrow night. That means if you do not indulge now in the savings offered you will have added considerably to your shoe expense for some time to come. One of the inducements—the above shoe at 4.85.

Other shoe savings at \$3.85,
\$5.85, \$6.85 and \$7.85.

Navy Leggings, \$2.00.

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



Fall Frocks

Misses' Fall Frocks that are new in every line—a splendid collection—dresses that these chilly days make a seasonable necessity. Unprecedented values at

\$23.50

Smart model (at right), has unique trim of sarge, soutache and corded over, navy satin underskirt. Hand silk cords at sides. Very special.

\$23.50

Wool Jersey Dress (at left)—exquisitely girlish—slender silhouette—cable-knit with pearl neck and front, embroidered with saxe, navy, special.

\$23.50

Many exquisite new Dresses in Satin, Crepe Mosaic, Georgette, Wool Jersey, Tricotette, Tull, Serge and Tricotine, priced from \$12.75 to \$75.

\$23.50

Two Large Stores Above the High-Rent Zone
8th FLOOR MENTOR BLDG. 10th FLOOR STEVENS BLDG.
39 So. State Street 17 No. State Street

THE KING-KELLY CO.

POLITICAL TRUCE

TO AID LIBERTY LOAN ARRANGED

Both Parties Agree to Cease Activities for Three Weeks.

take as active a part in the loan campaign as those in charge of the work may desire. I also suggest that you have your committee authorized to join with us in furnishing the best campaign speakers to carry on the bond drive.

Mr. Dailey at once sent a letter to Alvin F. Kresser, executive secretary of the Chicago Liberty loan committee. Speaking for 5,000 Democratic men and women precinct captains, and 5,000 Republican captains, Mr. Dailey wrote: "Our whole heart is in the winning of this war, and there is no sacrifice that you may ask of us that we are not willing cheerfully to make."

Committee Is Named.

Mr. Galpin named Roy O. West, Edward J. Brundage, and Christopher Mamer as a committee to confer with a similar body from the Democrats. The joint committee of six will meet immediately after the primaries of next Wednesday and will decide exactly what activities shall be abandoned.

Convicted I. W. W. Start for Penitentiary Tonight

The ninety-three convicted leaders of the I. W. W. sentenced to terms of from one to twenty years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., were to be taken to that place tonight unless a new stay is obtained. Judges Baker, Aischuler, and Evans yesterday denied a stay.

MAYOR SUES ON BOMB EDITORIAL

The principle in a suit for \$500,000 damages against the Chicago Evening Post company was filed yesterday in the Circuit court by Mayor William H. Thompson, represented by Attorney David G. Jackson, representing the mayor, gave out the following statement regarding the action:

"The suit of William Hale Thompson against the Chicago Evening Post is to recover damages for statements contained in an editorial in the Evening Post which seeks by insinuation and innuendo to connect Mayor Thompson with me. It appears that he is partly responsible for the dastardly crime committed at the federal building yesterday."

Convicted I. W. W. Start for Penitentiary Tonight

YOU MEN

who are seeking ways to conserve and save, have you considered what is possible in the purchase of your shoes? Do you realize that here is a great opportunity to practice thrift?

First, of course, is your duty to limit purchases to actual needs. And then to make every dollar obtain the maximum in shoe comfort and service. **Bostonian Shoes** is the answer.

We call particular attention today to **Bostonian Shoe Style 717** at \$7.50, illustrated above. This pump-weight, dark tan lace is a shoe of splendid style and appearance and very serviceable. It has double service soles, rubber heels, and is waterproof. It is an ideal shoe for fall wear, and fully substantiates our claim of "extra wear in every pair."

Stores open Saturday night till ten o'clock. Careful attention given to mail orders. Self Measurement blanks on request.

H. C. Meyer Shoe Co.
55 E. Monroe St. 103 S. Wabash Avenue
(ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES)

Douglas Oil For Salads

The ideal salad oil, which takes the place of olive oil at very much less cost. Users like Douglas Oil better because of its delicate flavor.

For Shortening

Douglas Oil gives the same results as butter when used for shortening. And it is only necessary to use two-thirds as much. You need less butter in the kitchen when you have Douglas Oil.

For Frying

Use Douglas Oil for frying in place of all other fats—for its flavor and digestibility. Use it for seasoning just as you would butter—both for meats and vegetables.

The Douglas Recipe Book tells how to use Douglas Oil for cooking and gives new salad recipes. Write for a copy, direct to us or our selling representative.

DOUGLAS COMPANY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Selling Representative, THE ALDEN SPEARE'S SONS CO.

63 E. South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

REVELL & CO.

Special Notice

Calling Attention to the September Sale

The Most Important Furniture Event of the Year

Now in Progress

Reductions of from 10% to 50%.

Furniture, Oriental Rugs, Lace Curtains, Office Desks, Home Furnishings, Etc.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

25 So. D

Chicagoans report

losses of yesterday.

OFFICERS

Killed in action...

Wounded severely...

Wounded...

UNOFFICERS

Killed by rebels...

Killed in action...

Wounded...

Captured...

Wounded...

Death...

Private E. P. F...

Ninth Infantry...

and is now in a...

miles from Bord...

field postal road...

Mr. E. W...

North Greenview...

Relatives yesterday...

Private Charles...

One Hundred...

Private Philip...

in a base hospital...

wounds in a letter...

at the home...

"I'll be back in 1...

Private Philip...

is an attorney...

Capt. Rupert L...

is carried in the on...

CHICAGO LOSES SOME MORE SONS ON BATTLEFIELD

Twenty-two Are Wounded
and One Gassed in
Fighting.

Style 717
\$7.50

conserve
is possible
realize that
actice thrifit?
limit pur-
make every
comfort and
the answer,
today to
illustrated
is a shoe of
serviceable. It
is waterproof.
fully sub-
every pair."

Joe Co.
bush Avenue
(23)

Oil

Salads

sal, salad oil,
in the place of
very much less
like Douglas
because of its
vot.

Oil
for
the
place
of all other
its flavor and
use it for
just as you
utter both for
vegetables.

Frying

Douglas Oil
for cooking
direct to us or our
shops

SONS CO.

CO.

ice

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sale

ture Event

to 50%

Rugs,
Decks,
Etc.

& Co.



If you must be
a Spendthrift
Spend it on
Thrift Stamps

SECRETARY of the TREASURY,
McAdoo, who is responsible for collecting the "dough" to supply the requirements of the "Doughboys" on the firing line—expressed my sentiments the other day in New York when he said:

"I have no patience with the spendthrift today because the Nation is in need of every dollar it can get. The man who hangs on to his dollar regardless of what the other man may say, is the man who is helping to win the war—and is doing almost as much for his country as the man in uniform."

I don't care how much money you've got, this is one year when you can't afford to pay a dollar or two for a flossy name which simply means you've paid more than is necessary to get all you want in a hat. I'm going to maintain my quality, and just as long as my present supply lasts, all my hats will be one price—\$2.85.

Truly Warner
25 So. Dearborn 103 W. Madison
Stores Open Evenings

CLASSIFICATIONS UNDER NEW DRAFT

Here Is How 18-45 Men Power of Nation Will Be Sorted Out for Call to Fighting Service.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—In the questionnaire which will be submitted to every man who registers under the selective service act next Thursday, the five classifications into which registrants will be divided after claims for exemption have been considered are as follows:

Class 1.
Single man without dependent relatives.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children who has habitually failed to support his family.

Married man dependent on wife for support.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

Unskilled or not a necessary farm laborer.

Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.

Registration by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in case of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant not deferred and not included in any of above divisions.

Class 2.

Married man with or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for reason that there are reasonably certain resources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possibly remunerative from labor of wife) available, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

Married man, without children, whose wife, although registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Class 3.

Married man with or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for reason that there are reasonably certain resources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possibly remunerative from labor of wife) available, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

Married man, without children, whose wife, although registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Class 4.

Married man with or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support.

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Class 5.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1898, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

AN OUTSTANDING NEWSPAPER, HONORABLE, FAIR AND FREE, AND IN "THE TRIBUNE" WE CONFIDE IN THE HONOR AND INTEGRITY OF THE EDITOR, AND IN THE TRIBUNE COMPANY'S INTEGRITY, AND HONESTY OR INTEGRITY OF THE TRIBUNE'S STAFF.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

A VOTE FOR FOSS IS A VOTE FOR THOMPSON.

We do not propose to support the assertion at the head of this editorial by our own argument, which may be discounted as the reasoning of a partisan. We propose to cite opinions which we can hardly believe even Mr. Foss will claim to be controlled by THE TRIBUNE.

First of these is that of Congressman McKinley of Champaign, one of the Republican leaders of the state and one of the strongest members of our congressional delegation. Mr. Foss has declared that Congressman McKinley does not favor the nomination of Mr. McCormick. Here is Mr. McKinley's own testimony expressed in a letter addressed to 2,000 committeemen and school district captains in the Republican organization of his district, the Nineteenth:

"There appears to be a very good chance for the Republicans to win control of the senate in the November election. The senate is now eight Democratic. The four Republican states of New Hampshire, Delaware, Illinois, and Kansas have Democratic senators whose successors will be elected November. If the Republicans elect these four senators that will make a tie. We also have a chance to elect Republican senators in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Kentucky, any one of which will give us control of the senate. For this reason it seems to me that Republicans of Illinois, regardless of any personal preference, should carefully consider before casting their vote in the primary for the Republican nominee."

"I have endeavored to keep in very close touch with the situation and have made up my mind that the proper thing for me to do is to vote for McMill McCormick as the Republican nominee for senator."

Another significant opinion is that of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the leading Republican newspaper of Missouri and southern Illinois. In an editorial Aug. 26, pointing out the danger of the nomination of Thompson by a division of the loyal vote between McCormick and Foss, it says:

"The forces of Americanism within the party must rally around one of these candidates to the exclusion of the other, if Thompson is to be beaten. The situation is extraordinary and calls for extraordinary treatment. The Globe-Democrat has never been disposed to take sides in a primary contest, as its readers well know, but considerations of patriotism, this grave menace to Americanism, nay, demands, that a choice be made. We make no distinction as to merit or patriotism, but we are convinced that Mr. McCormick is the man upon whom the loyal Republicans of Illinois can and should unite. Mr. McCormick was in the field long before Mr. Foss, he is better known to the people of the central and southern part of the state, if not in all of it, he has the better organization, and already the larger following. Plainly he is the stronger candidate and the one surest to win that vote which should sternly rebuke William Hale Thompson and his supporters."

We quote these opinions as representative of the judgment of the majority of the influential leaders and editors of the state.

That it is representative of the majority we think is borne out by the fact that up to this time seventeen out of twenty-five state committeemen, forty-four out of ninety-nine county chairmen, fifty-two out of eighty-five daily newspapers, ten out of fifteen state congressmen, twenty out of thirty Republican state senators have explicitly indicated McCormick and of the minority the greater number have not committed themselves thus far.

The preponderance of Republican political and journalistic leadership is for McCormick rather than Foss. What estimate can be made of the respective popular strength of these candidates?

In 1916 Mr. McCormick, running for congress-at-large, polled 5,656 more votes than Mr. Foss in the latter's own district.

As to Mr. McCormick's vote getting power, we quote from an editorial in one of the leading Republican papers of central Illinois, the Danville Commercial News:

"It was upon Senator Sherman's urgent personal invitation that he became a candidate for delegate-at-large, when he polled 147,641 votes, as compared with 107,941 polled by Mayor Thompson. It was upon the suggestion of the Hon. William McKinley, who powerfully helped in the work of the reunion in 1916, and of the other Republican members of congress that Mr. McCormick became a candidate for congress-at-large. His total vote in the primary was 171,652, as compared with 114,657 for the candidate who failed of nomination. At Gov. Lowden's request McMill McCormick opened the 1916 campaign in Chicago for the Republican ticket in one of the most telling speeches of that year. In the election McCormick kept up his record as vote getter. He led the ticket and polled 207,855 votes, 38,000 more than were cast for Gov. Hughes and 20,000 more than were cast for the other candidate for congress-at-large."

"In that election Mr. McCormick received more votes than were ever given in Illinois to any candidate in any election."

In view of these facts, what ground is there for believing that Mr. Foss will now receive more votes than Mr. McCormick? What has Mr. McCormick or Mr. Foss done since 1916 to reverse these figures?

Finally, why have the astute managers of Mayor Thompson directed all their guns at Mr. McCormick and paid little or no attention to Mr. Foss?

Why, if not because they are confident Foss cannot win and that a vote for him is a vote for Thompson?

ON POLITENESS.

weeks ago one Martin Sicha, for whom the police sought with great vigor for a long time, also was put to the annoyance of flitting to freedom through a window. A couple of days ago one Abe Schaffer, who, we are informed, is by way of being a violent individual, elbowed his guard aside and went merrily on his way. Would it be asking too much for the jailers to provide a plainly marked exit, and also to escort thence such prisoners as may not be clearly cognizant of the geography of the building?

BOMBS.

Bomb throwers are not inspired by the law abiding majority. The person who dropped explosive in the postoffice, killing four citizens and injuring thirty, who were in no wise immediately concerned save in that they were respectable, orderly, and patriotic, may or may not have been of the I. W. W. He may or may not have been of the dull witted, vengeful pro-enemy type. But it is certain he drew solace and comfort and perverted inspiration from the bombast of those who rant against the government.

Types of men who are prone to self-pity and mock heroes readily fall under the spell of demagogic. Unholy, whispered confidences in the shroud of night, safe from the ears of honest men, are tokens of I. W. W. ingenuity. They take pride in a veneer of citizenship, a mantle denoted the known enemy, and forthwith assail the right of the majority to promote the common welfare. But their intrigues are no less venomous, their violence no less treasonable, and their propaganda no less insidious than the most smoothly concocted draught of enemy poison.

Evidence is neither direct nor abundant that the I. W. W. conspired to wreck and slay in the Chicago postoffice. What precise rules of violence are laid down for the guidance of the I. W. W. we have no means of knowing; if, indeed, there be such. But the weak mind needs no specifications. It is enough to affect his suggestible mentality with grandiose visions. Neither need this be direct preachment, but only the gas of discontent sprayed about by demagogues.

Sowers of sedition might almost be pardoned if their traitorous occupations were they publicly placcarded as such and as such self-advertised. But they sometimes are to be found occupying places of public trust, elected thereto upon appeals to the public weal, and turning to their questionable advantage thrusts at the established order, blows at the government, and scandalous suggestions to the public in the guise of loyal apprehension and anxiety for the general well being.

We hesitate to lay to the doubtful credit of any one the crime of the bomb thrower. Even the most ardent American would shudder to think that his sentiments inspired such unwholesome results. Yet before us lie the bodies of the dead and stands the sacred federal building that is to us the sign and token of our government. A hand had been raised against our peace. A weak, palsied, fretful, and misguided hand, to be sure. But an evil distillation set that hand to work.

So long as the will of the majority continues to be assailed by such damnable methods there is but one remedy—the majority must act quickly and firmly by placing in authority those whose motives and loyalty are so far above reproach as to merit the slightest question and who will swiftly carry out the majority command. It is no time for men in office to lend the cloak of official protection and ill-disguised sympathy to the Bolsheviks, the pacifists, and the pro-enemy groups. Those who oppose the war and its aims and are preaching class hatred, are fermenting a volatile dose that will again loose some murderous malcontent.

"A REAL GLIMPSE INTO A BOCHE'S INNERMOST SOUL."—Headline.

Or, staring into vacancy.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the gaps fall where they may.

FRANCE WHILE YOU WAIT.
(Note to pronunciation of war-mop towns.)

Not many of the towns of France perplex an English tongue like Rheims.

For instance, it is plain that Aisne is sounded just the same as Braine.

And it is obvious, too, that Neve affords a perfect rime for Vesie.

You guess, of course, Montdidier is likewise wedded to Cambrai.

You are not puzzled by Neuilly, because you know it rhymes Chauvin.

And you conjecture that Fresney is sounded something like Thilley.

Occasionally, as with Ypres, the problem is a little deeper.

The favorite, perhaps, is "Ypres"—The way a Cockney tongue sounds "paper."

Though of the variants of Ypres, The one we like the best is "Tipper."

GERMAN PHARMACIES are as thick as flies in New York. Guy Hardy, returned from the mystic, reports that they are carrying the window sign: "Ic on paris Francais."

USEFUL FACTS ACQUIRED BY TRAVEL.

—That all the trams in Kalamazoo have flat wheels.

THE modern Charlotte Corday is much less efficient than the old, because the pistol is less dependable than the knife. If the maid of Normandy had taken a shot at Marat the course of events might have been slightly different.

The Latest American Act.

(From the Wisconsin State Journal.)

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ace announce the birth of a son last Sunday.

I HAVE listened to Caruso and Galli-Curci, and the other famous singers of my time," remarked a critic to us yesterday; "but I have heard no music so sweet to mine ear as the squealing of the pigs along the Rhine."

SPREADING OF GALLI-CURCI, she appears to have run true to prime donna form.

NEW TO US.

Sir: One of the boys in camp writes that he now understands why Napoleon always had one hand inside his coat. He was searching for cooties.

E. A. A.

LOOKING over the files—as one must after the briefest vacation—we discover that our old friend "unreliables" slipped into the Tribune's war news.

TRIBULATIONS OF THE FOURTH ESTATE.

(From an Ohio opinion leader.)

As all our readers know, for the past three weeks the Echo has had no help in the office except that furnished by Miss Martha Brockley, who has done all that one without experience could, but she is one of the teachers of Twin Cities schools, and after a year at the institute and consequently is off duty at the office. The electric power has been on the bushes and Wednesday morning Mrs. Mc had the misfortune to step in a hole out in the yard and is laid up with a badly strained foot. Then to add to the week's festivities, the editor has had some boils, the first he remembers since he was a kid. Consequently the Echo has come out under some difficulties.

"A REAL GLIMPSE INTO A BOCHE'S INNERMOST SOUL."—Headline.

Or, staring into vacancy.

THE FEAR OF KNOWLEDGE.

(Arnold Bennett, as The Bookman.)

The habitual reader of fiction has no moral notions about improving his mind, acquiring knowledge, and so on. His aim is immediate diversion, and nothing but immediate diversion. As a rule, he only half achieves his aim. This is proved by the capricious phrase which is usually unspoken at the end of his tongue: "As I've begun it, I suppose it may as well finish it!"

The great truth remains, however, that the pursuit of knowledge is after all, the most fascinating of all pursuits. The whole history of mankind proves it. It is fascinating, because when it has got hold of you, it is even terrible. The number of human beings are as full of the virtues and the vices of the pursuit of knowledge as men have sacrificed everything for it, even honor. They have stolen for it, they have murdered for it. They have disgracefully neglected it for their wives and their children and all social obligations. And they are still doing so.

The strict fact is, that as a hobby the pursuit of knowledge is positively dangerous; without doubt more dangerous than gambling or flying. I meant to recommend it for a change to the habitual non-reader, but upon my soul I hesitate! For, once fairly embarked he might abandon his shop or his office or his factory, and court starvation in the pursuit of knowledge.

DON'T MESS UP THE KITCHEN. USE TURKEY RIVER.

(From the Tribune, a recent.)

Bathing in Turkey river seems to be the most popular pastime of most of our young people during the hot weather, the most popular place being about a mile above the mill dam. This will account for the dirty condition of the river below.

But perhaps your mayor doesn't mean what he says. We are ready to believe that. Perhaps he means that he would not let the land, the industries, and the businesses themselves taken advantage of him.

"IN THE Democratic primary Mr. Lewis has no serious opponent," says the confessedly Y. W. G. N. That is, even an opponent could not take him seriously.

"PRAISING WITH Faint Dams."

Sir: The Hermitage prints a testimonial: "I have been a constant reader of your paper for many years, and it was never better than now. It reminds me of the famous soap testimonial.

C. S.

THE following, from an ad in the Milwaukee Journal, would perhaps be good construction before the Norman Conquest: "Read each of these series of articles as they come."

NOT KNOCKING ALBERT.

(From the Keene, N. H. Sentinel.)

Albert Georges was at his home Saturday night and Sunday from Camp Devens. His wife is much better at this writing.

ELIZABETH FORD and Srg. J. E. Bills were married in Jeffersonville, Ind.; and no doubt some wag reminded the groom that it's the upkeep that counts.

WARM WORK.

Sir: In a letter from home: "I have just been canning beans with Alice's and Aunt Jessie's help. They are now in the cellar to cool."

OFFERED, by F. J. B., as a headliner in comedy: A Thompson campaign band playing "America, Here's My Boy," and "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

A MOVIE theater advertises "Florence Rose, physical beauty." Not to be confused with the spiritual beauties that crowd the films.

PHEW.

Sir: Besides an untried way in northern Michigan, there is a named Henry Sigma Sharpen your wits on that, an you will. PHEW.

SALESMEN with curly hair and matress experience.—Wanted.

Untie the bloodhounds, Watson!

IT is only a step from Bombs to Bomb Blasts.

E. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if not of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or practice for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918) By Dr. W. A. Evans.

TYPHOID STATES.

THE North Carolina state board of health, in an effort to control typhoid fever, publishes the roll of the states which know their typhoid rates.

Virginia has the highest rates with a rate of 6.7, followed by Massachusetts with 2.4 and New Jersey with 5.1. Other states, with rates lower than 19, are Rhode Island, New York, Minnesota, Washington, and New Hampshire. The other states in their order are Vermont, Connecticut, California, Maine, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Mississippi, Maryland, North Carolina, and Kentucky.

The North Carolina board says: "Thank the Lord for Kentucky!" But there are about twenty-four states that are worse off than Kentucky. These are the states that do not know how much typhoid fever they have. Kentucky and North Carolina had rates of 38.3 and 31.9, respectively, but they are certain to improve them quickly, which is more than we can say of those states that have no statistics, and Illinois is one.

On the other hand, the United States census office is several years behind with its figures, and this table is an average of 1912, 1914, and 1916. In 1916 and 1917 California, for instance, had improved its standing so that it ranked with Wisconsin. North Carolina dropped its rate from 35 to 28 between 1914 and 1917. Two counties in North Carolina—Amen and Jones—got their typhoid rates under 10.

The best states still have a good way to go. Chicago has a typhoid rate of 1.7, and many cities have rates below 1.0. The rates are held high by the smaller cities and towns, though even the farms have a good deal more typhoid than the large cities.

In North Carolina the lowest typhoid rate is in March, the highest is in August. The August rate is more than ten times that of March. The monthly average for the first five months of the year is less than one-fifth that of June, July, August, September, and October.

A high typhoid rate in summer means infected flies. The North Carolina board is trying to control typhoid by (a) offering free vaccination and persuading the people to take it; (b) getting the people to wash hands, bathe, and then to spread it at once a week

RED SOX GRAB FIRST WORLD'S SERIES BATTLE FROM CUBS, 1-0

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North

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Russell Street

Street

Marble & Fischer

Block E. Vincennes Rd.

d. & Green Street

Crawford Ave.

Avenue

West

ion Streets

land on Wehrle Av.

lin & Lombard Av.

1 Avenue & Lake St.

Your Car!

ve, Chicago

er Liver is

of Order

know the signs—
in the mouth
ysepsia. Pay
to these symptoms
prompt relief by
leecham's Pills.

These will stimulate
the bowels and make
a difference in your
feeling. Nothing
on your feet as
a dose or two
a day.

EECHAM'S
PILLS

Clear Your Skin
With Cuticure

All dresses
Cotton, Linen, Silk
Drapes, Curtains

Advertising Com
Shopping Com

ONE RUN IN 4TH
ENOUGH FOR RUTH
TO BEAT VAUGHN

Went Pitch in Almost
Sweatless Form; Babe
fails to Swat Ball.

World's Series Receipts

The official attendance and receipts for the first game were:
Total attendance 19,274
Total receipts \$30,348.00
Commission's share 3,034.80
Player's share 16,367.92
Each club's share 5,463.64
Donation to war funds (estimated) 3,200.00
At the first game last year, played at Comiskey park, the attendance was 20,000 and the receipts \$73,152.

BY L. E. SANBORN.

In view of perfect support as any world series fan ever saw, Babe Ruth and Harry Vaughn pitched almost run-and-run baseball yesterday in the open air little of the year's ultimate campaign and Boston triumphed over Chicago, 1 to 0, because Whitehead and Nichols put lusty singles behind one of Vaughn's passes.

From the ball player's standpoint it was a great game, because of its proximity to perfection. From the rooting point of view it was tame and monotonous, because there were so few tense moments. Few of the plays were difficult and the thrills were infrequent. The defense of both teams so far outdid their offense that there was little doing that was dramatic.

Although the Cubs outbatted the Red Sox by the small margin of six singles to five, Ruth outpitched Vaughn by an equally small margin. The emphasis was on the batters, and confident all the way, usually had the batsman in the lead, and allowed only two of them to walk, one after being bunted by a base runner.

Hippo Lucks Control.

Went at the start seemed to lack his usual perfect control, judging by the number of times he went to "three and two" before disposing of his man. But after the fatal fourth inning Hippo pitched a wonderful game, giving his opponents absolutely no opening to score again until the last round, when two home runs, one of them intentional, varied the momentum.

The park was profusely decorated with national colors and a band of music tried to buoy the hopes of the Cub supporters in spite of their inability to sway in the pinches.

With Tyron on the slab for Chicago, Ruth probably will not be used in the outfield, as he does not care particularly for the kind of stuff Tyron uses. Against a right handed pitcher Ruth will play left.

Shean's busted digit apparently did not interfere with his playing. He had everything that came to him except Mann's bounder, which hopped over his head, and batted for an average of .500 with one single and a pair of passes.

The rival managers guessed it would be airtight from the start and played nothing but the old army game, ordering a sacrifice every time there was a chance for a run. Once on each side the batsman attempted to advance runners after one was out at the cost of his own chance for a hit.

Whitehead Weak—0, No.

Whitehead, placarded as the weakling in the Red Sox outfit, started with two out of five hits gleaned off Vaughn, and was the only one he had. He also participated in the making of the lone run by which the game was won. The only other swatman in the game who batted two hits was Paskert and both of those were the real thing.

There were only two plays that brought the rotoers to their feet and both of these were made by the rival managers in the seventh inning. Hollocher's first and only terrestrial touch was a tough bouncer from Mann which came to him in despite of the fact that the Cub idol can hit with a will. The ball was hit in and went in much in a most brilliant fashion. As if he would not be eclipsed by a youngster still considered in the other half of the diamond with a spectacular theft of a base hit from Vaughn, Scott had to hook 'em in the grass, pinch the ball with one hand on the run, then make a high cast to McInnis, but he did it, and here Hippo by a step.

McInnis Good Shape.

The conditions were unexpectedly bad for the diamond at Comiskey park, which was perfectly dry and hard in spite of the soaking rain of the day. This was due to the big tarpaulin which protected it. The outfit also was dry enough to permit good and accuracy.

The attendance did not meet the expectations of the optimists, but surprised those of the pessimists. Nearly 20,000 paid to see the game, and the receipts amounted to more than \$30,000, of which the charities will receive more than \$5,000. Practically all the medium price seats were sold, but the boxes, the pavilions, and the members showed vacancies.

The Group Two Hits for Ruth.

Went did all the stick execution in the first four innings, getting one out of the three of the first three, and two more for the winning tally in the seventh. Outside of their triumphs the Red Sox had only two more to count. The Cub were far from getting in scoring distance three times all day, but they had high hopes in those three instances.

Went blanking the Red Sox in the ninth, letting a man to second, then made out in a strong rally, and the players played Paskert's drive as a semi-precautionary measure on the bases. That brought up the right handed sticker, who lined Whitehead for the third out.

Went stopped in second.

The Red Sox got a man half way in the second. Whitehead opened the game with a strike across the plate, while Stuffy was off watch in the seventh. The batsman claimed a foul, but O'Day refused to lift the penalty and thereafter the athletes of both teams were more wary while at the plate.

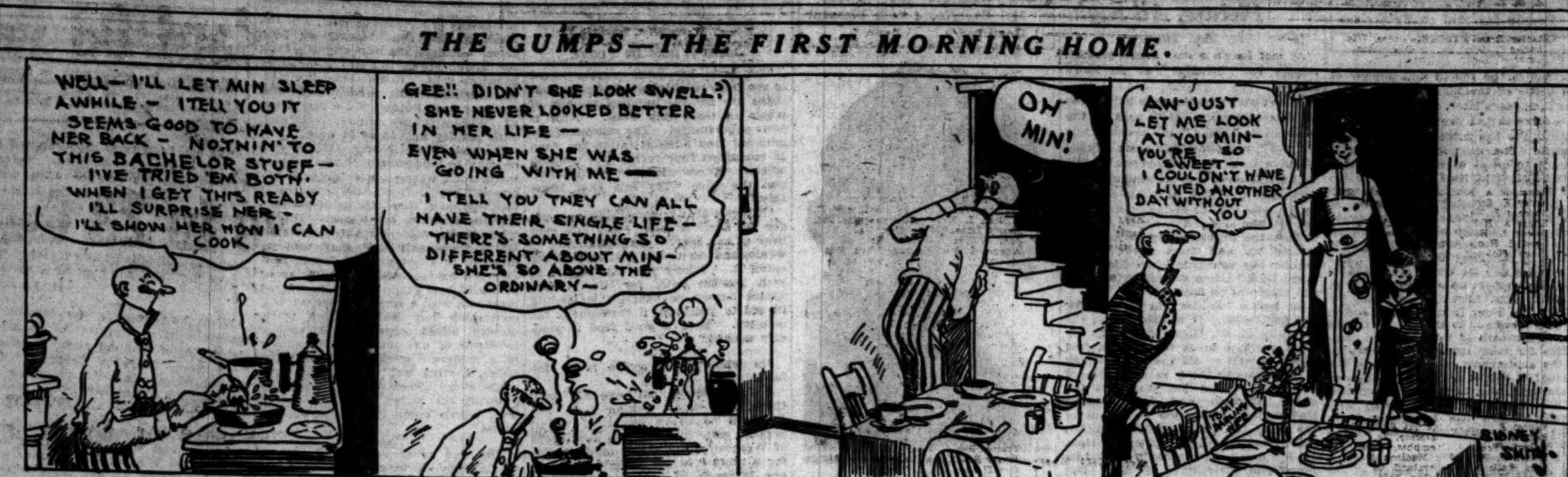
Only One Hit In Game.

There was one home tick during the game and that was made by McInnis when Vaughn pitched a strike across the plate. Stuffy was off watch in the seventh. The batsman claimed a foul, but O'Day refused to lift the penalty and thereafter the athletes of both teams were more wary while at the plate.

But Scott lofted to Flack.

The Cub gave the Cub an opening in the eighth, delivered with the requisite punch, but Mann's bounder was off the plate, leaving Flack on third.

He worked Hippo for a pass.



RED SOX VICTORY IN FIGURES

CHICAGO.		BOSTON.	
AS	RED SOX BATTING	AS	RED SOX BATTING
Holocher, m.	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0	Hooper, r.	4 0 1 1 0 0 6 4 0
Flack, r.	3 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0	Shean, 2b.	2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0
Mann, c.	4 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0	Strunk, c.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Paskert, cf.	4 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0	Whitehead, lf.	4 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0
McInnis, 1b.	2 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0	McInnis, 1b.	2 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0
Flack, 2b.	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	Scott, ss.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Deal, 3b.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	Thomas, 3b.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
Killefer, c.	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	Agnew, c.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
Vaughn, p.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	Ruth, p.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Totals.	22 6 6 1 0 2 7 14 9	Totals.	28 1 5 5 3 2 0 27 7 0

Batted for Pick in ninth.

CHICAGO.....0

BOSTON.....0

Struck out—By Vaughn, 6 (Thomas 2, Ruth 1, Shean, Whitehead); by Ruth, 4 (Flack, Pick, Vaughn, Paskert). Hit by pitcher—By Ruth, Flack. Time—1:18. Umpires—O'Day back of plate, Hildebrand, Klem, and Owens on bases.

WORLD'S SERIES NOTES

Same teams again today; same place. The Cubs now need four games to win and the Red Sox need three.

Tyler probably will be Manager. Mitchell's pitching selection for today and either Bush or Mayes will work for Boston.

DETAIL OF GAME

FIRST INNING.

Boston—Hooper out, Merkle to Vaughn. Shean singled. Strunk to Shean, Deal to Pick. Killefer out, Strunk to Flack. One hit.

Chicago—Flack struck out. Hollocher out. Shean to McInnis. Mann's grounder bounded over Shean's head for a single. Paskert singled, driving Mann to third. Merkle walked. Pick flied to Whitehead.

Second Inning.

Boston—Whitehead singled. McInnis sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Scott flied to Flack. Thomas out, Merkle to Vaughn. One hit.

Chicago—Deal struck out. Ruth to McInnis. Killefer out, Shean to McInnis. Vaughn flied to Agnew.

Third Inning.

Boston—Agnew flied to Killefer.

Chicago—Hollocher out. Mann's sacrifice, Vaughn to Merkle. Scott flied to Flack. Thomas out, Merkle to Vaughn. One hit.

Fourth Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk bunted.

Chicago—Mann flied to Hooper. Paskert singled. Merkle singled. Pick struck out. Deal flied to Hooper.

Fifth Inning.

Boston—Agnew out, Deal to Merkle. Ruth struck out, Hooper out.

Chicago—Killefer flied to Whitehead. Vaughn struck out. Flack hit by pitcher—By Everett Scott when he robbed Jim Vaughn of a hit by swatting over behind third base, snatching a foul sizzler with his bare hand, and then, while out of throwing position, nailed his man at first.

Sixth Inning.

Boston—Shean struck out. Strunk to Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Hooper. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. Two hits.

Seventh Inning.

Boston—McInnis flied to Paskert. Scott out, Hollocher to Merkle. Thomas struck out.

Chicago—Killefer flied to Strunk. Vaughn out, Scott to McInnis. Flack out same way.

Eighth Inning.

Boston—Agnew out, Deal to Merkle. Ruth struck out, Hooper out.

Chicago—Killefer flied to Whitehead. Vaughn struck out. Flack hit by pitcher—By Everett Scott when he robbed Jim Vaughn of a hit by swatting over behind third base, snatching a foul sizzler with his bare hand, and then, while out of throwing position, nailed his man at first.

Ninth Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Whitehead. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. Two hits.

Tenth Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Whitehead. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. One hit.

Eleventh Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Whitehead. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. One hit.

Twelfth Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Whitehead. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. One hit.

Thirteenth Inning.

Boston—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle. Whitehead to McInnis. Mann flied to Whitehead. Paskert struck out. Merkle unassisted. Deal flied to Whitehead. One hit.

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

MARNE DAY

Marcel Joffre Thanks American
People for Aid to Fatherless
Children of France.

Today is the fourth anniversary of the battle of the Marne. And today, just four years later, Chicago embarks on a drive to find 10,000 Chicago foster parents for the fatherless children of France. You do not have to go to France to adopt a child. There is a committee right here at home to tell you how. The committee is a branch of the international organization of which Marshal Joffre is French president. The Chicago committee has its office at 741 Franklin building. Mr. Walter S. Brewster is president. For 10 cents a day for one year, or \$26.50 you can support an orphaned child in France. Mrs. Brewster yesterday received this letter from Marshal Joffre:

"May I beg you to express our thanks to the members of the American committee for their touching remembrance of the anniversary of the battle of Marne. It would give us the pleasure of again expressing to you the recognition of all France for the generosity with which America has so spontaneously come to the assistance of our widows and orphans."

"I have been told of the new effort you are about to make in behalf of our countrymen in France. I hope it will be a mighty consolation and a precious encouragement for our soldiers to know that, even should they die a glorious death on the field of battle, thanks to you, their wives and their children will not be abandoned."

"This assurance will give them the strength the strength that shall bring victory and shall also strengthen the men which already unite them to their new companions in arms. Thus shall be sealed for all time the brotherhood of two great peoples, the United States of America and France."

"Your sincerely devoted
J. Joffre."

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK, 15.—Special correspondent for the Tribune, who has never seen velvet doesn't like it. Velvet is becoming to almost every woman. That fact, in addition to the scarcity of wool, contributes to the vogue of velvet which is predicted for this fall.

Another material which owes its present popularity to the mirror and to the wool shortage is velours de laine. Some of the most charming of fall frocks are made of this material, and it may be noted that the most popular are bows and burgundy.

Here is a suit of velours de laine in dark brown, untrumped by anything else, save the cuff hem of the skirt and the coat.

Fame and Glory in
Battle Won by Men
from Art Institute

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

The service flag of the Art institute boasts 414 stars. Ten captains, three sergeants, fifty-six lieutenants, thirty-six sergeants, nineteen corporals, and 290 privates in the service of the United States are former students of the school.

Lieut. J. Alexander Baynes, pilot aviator, was killed in combat April 8; Lieut. William Schafe, once a reporter wounded and missing and again reported killed, was the first American officer to go over the top; Donald Mills with the marines, William Long with the Canadian army, and George Rudd with the machine gun company of the Forty-seventh infantry, have been seriously wounded. Oliver Masonville was in London when the armistice broke out and immediately enlisted. He was given the commission of lieutenants and has recently been severely wounded. Lieut. Dinmore Ely, a fighting pilot, met death in action April 21, 1918.

Among those of the men who have received honors for gallantry in action are Sergt. Joseph C. Hurd, with the Twenty-eighth infantry, for holding an observation post under heavy fire and continuing to transmit messages to headquarters, and Lawrence Stewart, with the One-hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry, for using his wits and powers of mind to dig out three of his comrades who were buried in a shell hit dugout and saving two of them from death through his skill in first aid.

Panel Performs Nice
Thinning Down Trick
BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

WAS IT YOU?

It's a poor panel that won't work. Here we have this popular cut in women's frocks working to the advantage of both the thin and the fat, concealing what would be concealed, be it bones or flesh.

In one of the smart avenue shops I saw this clothes trick of pulling a fat back into a thing of almost slender proportions. A young matron, round cheeked and rosy, but registering ease and comfort, plus bonbons and marmalade, particularly by the fat on her bosom, a favorite spot for the enemy to bite, was trying to dig out three of her comrades who were buried in a shell hit dugout and saving two of them from death through his skill in first aid.

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

What is a Branch
House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat *cheaper* to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Youth Craft

For the Hair
and Scalp

Eradicates Dandruff
Prevents Falling Hair
Postpones Grayness
Promotes Hair Growth
Stops Itching Scalp

CONTAINS

Water, no fats, no dyes, only 1% alcohol, and is odorless. Takes but 2 minutes to apply and will not stain. Get a bottle at your druggist's and you will be delighted.

Youth Craft Company
Chicago

He'll Put on His
Shoes to See This
Picture, All Right

By Mae Tindie.

At last here's a real man's picture, thanks to "Raffles" at mi'lord's service.

I don't care who the man is he loves his detective story. He'll pass up the romance as "mush"; the problem tale as "rot" and sometimes even a story of adventure as "poppycock." But he'll freeze on to any old kind of detective yarn and stick to it and it is indeed a wise wife or loving mother who can pry him loose. The reason for this is that the average man is an everlasting kid and there never was a regular boy who didn't love his "Dismund Dick" taken secretly with cigarette on the side.

So here's "Raffles" in pictures for the gentillemen. It is made from the story of E. W. Hornung and to my great surprise holds the interest just about as well as did the book—which is an amazing thing in a picture of this kind. John Barrymore is the star, intrepid and sportsmanlike Raffles and a neat job he makes of the role, too. Everybody likes Mr. Barrymore anywhere and at any time. He has a delightful personality and infinite charm. He's a decent man, I think. I say he's that, myself!

He is accompanied on his lawless meanderings on the screen, by Frank Morgan, who is "Bunny" his best friend, a lovable, but weak chap who adores the crackman and whom the crackman loves in return; Frederick Perry as Capt. Bedford, a second Sherlock Holmes, Kathryn Adams as the girl the two friends love—blonde and capable enough, and Christine Mayo as the dark lady both of seven.

The work of Frederick Perry stands forth as a clear cut rendering of his rather difficult role. Matilda Brundage in the downer part is pleasing and Nita Allen does her bit of the crooked mad acceptably.

See the Sailors in Vaudeville.

The Ravinia club, eager to continue its war recreation work in Ravinia Park, asks public support to the limit for the miscellany program to be given Saturday and Sunday in the pavilion there by the "talent" of Great Lakes training station. "You will," says the club, in effect, "pay your money many, many times elsewhere for entertainment, but yourself as given the jades will provide in this program. Keep in mind that the personnel of Great Lakes is drawn from every field of human activity, and then you'll realize, beyond doubt, that there is a great deal of talent at the big station."

Crashing Through to
BERLIN."

"Crashing Through to Berlin," at the Auditorium this week, is a pictorial review of the war in Germany. The pictures were compiled by various German men who have been on the fields of battle since the fighting started.

The week has been a large one at the theater and the audiences respond with wild enthusiasm to the patriotic inspirations of the production. As

the library committee of the Woman's City club will meet at 1 p. m. today.

The West Side Co-Educational club

will give a street dance tomorrow night at West End and Hamlin avenues. Proceeds will go to the philanthropy department of the club.

Form New Movie League.

The Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America was organized in the Hotel Sherman yesterday afternoon by the amalgamation of the American Exhibitors' Association and the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league.

The amalgamation was perfected at the third day session of the American Exhibitors' association, and officers of the new organization were elected, as follows:

President—Peter J. Schafer, Chicago.

Secretary—Louis H. Frank, Chicago.

Treasurer—Ernest H. Horwitz, Boston.

Vice president—Samuel Goldstein, New York.

General manager—William M. W. Morris, Milwaukee.

The next meeting of the league will be held the second week in June, 1919.

Final "Sing" on Pier.

The Civic Music association's final Municipal pier "sing" of the season will be tonight, with 500 children under William Truillini taking part. The "sing" will be conducted by Irving W. Jones, with Isaac Van Grove to play the accompaniment.

Liberty Loan Meeting.

Of special interest to women Liberty loan workers will be the big preparatory meeting for the fourth loan campaign which will be held this morning at 10:30 in the Auditorium hotel.

KATHRYN ADAMS

Who Supports the "Peppy"
Mr. Barrymore with Pleasant
Docility.



Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Some Whales in Town.

The news has been communicated to me from the highest authority that there are several hundred pounds of whale in town this week. Now is your opportunity! The release of the national food administration for Aug. 19 contained four recipes for cooking whale. These with the introduction had the title, "Try Sea Beef Some Day."

"There's always something new up the sun," said I. "Did you ever hear of sea beef?" His other name is whale, and ten to one you never have eaten it. Likely you can buy it in your market now, for the United States bureau of fisheries is lending its aid to distribute it throughout the country. It is a good food if properly cooked."

Its whale steak recipe is as follows:

"Whale steak, cut one-half inch thick; hot water; baking soda, one teaspoon to every quart of water; pepper, salt, little butter, few drops of Worcestershire sauce, parsley. Dip for a minute in hot water containing one teaspoon of baking soda to the quart of water. Grease the wires of a broiler or frying pan, and allow

the pan to become quite hot. Put the steak in and sear quickly on both sides. Reduce the heat slightly, cook for about three minutes and allow to brown well. Remove to a hot platter, sprinkle with pepper and salt, dot with butter, add a few drops of Worcestershire sauce, garnish with parsley and serve at once."

Braised Whale Roast: "Three and one-half to four pounds of whale meat; warm soda water; butter or beef fat; one-half bay leaf; one-half teaspoon of pickling spice, three sprigs of parsley, sliced onion, hot water. Dip in warm soda water for three minutes. Drain thoroughly and sear well on all sides in a hot frying pan. Dot with butter, add a few drops of Worcestershire sauce, parsley. Put in an covered meat pan with a small cheesecloth bag containing bay leaf, pickling spice, parsley, sliced onion, and hot water to depth of one inch. Cook slowly in a moderate oven for about three hours, basting well with the fat and water every fifteen minutes, gradually allowing the water to lessen. Serve with brown onion or tomato parsley sauce."

The two other recipes are for a whale stew—a long recipe—and for a roast of whale. In each case the directions call for dipping the meat in warm soda water.

Marie was staying overnight with her aunt, and when at bed time was told not to cry for her mother answered, "Auntie, I'm not going to cry, but my mouth feels like crying."

W. H. W.

Bright Sayings
of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in trifles stamps for the best ones received. These must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to include them, unless very short, in the columns. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to *Editor Mrs. Tribune*, Chicago.

Bill has been repeatedly advised as to the danger in matches. Yesterday he and his brother Jack were playing by themselves in the kitchen. Suddenly Bill rushed to the front porch where the family was reading and excitedly announced, "O, muddah, Jack has a match and he's matched it." Bill found Jack had lighted a match. H. L. M.

Edward's young life was often made miserable by the tyranny of an older sister. After hearing about Gerard's "My Four Years in Germany" he announced one day, "I am going to write a book about my Twelve Years with Winifred."

Marie was staying overnight with her aunt, and when at bed time was told not to cry for her mother answered, "Auntie, I'm not going to cry, but my mouth feels like crying."

C. E. D.

AMUSEMENTS

U.S. Govt.
WAR
SHOW

NOW OPEN

is a Big Success

100,000 people attended the first two days. The verdict of all is—

"We will go again."

"Let's go again."

Every Day

10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Adults—50¢
Children—25¢

U. S. GOVERNMENT

WAR

EXPOSITION

On the LakeFront
Foot of VanBuren

ORCHESTRA HALL

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. Between Adams and Clark, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 24, and continuing twice daily, 8:15 and 9:15.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES

AMERICA'S

ANSWER

OFFERED by the Division of Fine Arts, U. S. Government.

PRICES 25¢ and 50¢ SEATS NOW SOLD

SHUBERT STUDEBAKER

MAT. TOMORROW—BEST SEATS \$1.50

A SWEEPING SUCCESS

WILLIAM

HODGE

in the Best Comedy of His Career

COLONIAL

MATINÉE TOMORROW 4:30

ARTHUR MECKER is the executive committee

the reception to be given

to the Art Institute,

CHARLES DILLINGHAM PRESENTS

FRED STONE

"Jack o' Lantern"

OLYMPIC NIGHTS, INC. SAT. BEST SEATS \$1.50

REGULAR MATINÉE TOMORROW LEADS ALL IN LAUGHS

SOCIETY and Entertainments

"Polly" Root to Wed
Bellow Worker for
Red Cross in Paris



Miss Frances Wilkinson

Of interest in several cities was the recent announcement of the engagement of Miss Frances Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence Wilkinson of Evanston, to Ensign Arthur Hugh Bunker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond Bunker of Yonkers, N. Y. Miss Wilkinson, who attended school in Washington for the last three years, made her debut in the capital last winter. Miss Wilkinson is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson of this city.

Miss Wilkinson

Contributions to Babies' Ice Fund and for Convalescent Mothers.

Contributions to the ice fund for tenement babies are:

Joseph L. Phillips and Milton E. Goodman, Jr. \$100
Mr. & Mrs. E. K. Russell 10
J. C. 1
Musical entertainment at home of Mrs. T. A. Carson 5
Contributions to babies' ice fund by workers of Jefferson Park 10
Mrs. H. T. Aspern 2

Total \$200
Previously acknowledged \$3,707.69
Total to date \$2,944.69

Contributions made to the Tribune hospital fund for convalescent mothers are:

Mr. Jane F. Rodean \$5
Baby Junior Joseph 5
Musical entertainment at home of Mrs. T. A. Carson 5
Mrs. S. L. Scott 2

Total \$15

Previously acknowledged \$5,227.50

Total to date \$2,788.69

Contributions may be made to the Tribune.

OPEN HANDS

Contributions to Babies' Ice Fund and for Convalescent Mothers.

Contributions to the ice fund for tenement babies are:

Joseph L. Phillips and Milton E. Goodman, Jr. \$100
Mr. & Mrs. E. K. Russell 10
J. C. 1
Musical entertainment at home of Mrs. T. A. Carson 5
Contributions to babies' ice fund by workers of Jefferson Park 10
Mrs. H. T. Aspern 2

Total \$200

Previously acknowledged \$3,707.69

Total to date \$2,944.69

Contributions may be made to the Tribune.

\$2 Invested in VOGUE

(a tiny fraction of your loss
a single ill-chosen hat or gown)

Will Save You \$200

This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste must be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand.

For now every woman must devote herself to the selection of every detail of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown, or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.

The gown you buy-and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford. Vogue's

Millinery Number

(Ready Now)

and the nine great Autumn Fashion and Winter Fashion Numbers which follow it show you exactly what can be bought, what you should choose, and when you should pay for it. And, if you wish, you will purchase for you, without service charge, many of the items of your autumn and winter wardrobe.

Special Offer

9 Issues of Vogue \$2

Don't bother to inclose a check or even write a letter. The Tribune will do it all and quickly. With one stroke of the pen you will solve your entire autumn and winter clothes problem. Your subscription will begin at once.

VOGUE, 19 W. 44th St., New York City
and the next nine numbers of Vogue. I will forward \$2 upon receipt of bill (ONE) I inclose a money order for \$1.00 which the order is returned directly you will send me besides the nine numbers a complimentary copy of the Autumn Number.

People write to the Tribune
about the life of
the book of facts
will tell you.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

WOMEN in WARTIME

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

The young women in training at the Libertyville Farm of the Woman's Land Army of America will put on their best blue jeans on Sunday, Sept. 17, when Gov. and Mrs. Lowden will be their guests. All the country-side has been invited to the farm on that day and there will be a box luncheon on the grounds, after which the governor will present to the forty girl farmers and dairy hands their insignia of distinction—brassards showing that they have completed the first term of the agricultural training.

Blind Sailors of Gob Benefit.

Several sailors, blinded in the service of this country, will make special appeal in behalf of the benefit golf to be held on Sept. 17 at Glen Oak Country club. The proceeds will go to the Improvement Association for Blind People, which conducts the Chicago Lighthouse, 3219 West Twenty-second street, where blinded sailors are being taught trades. There will be a nine hole handicap in the morning and putting and a mixed foursome and card party in the afternoon. Mrs. Joseph G. Davis, 517 East Thirty-fourth street, is chairman of the tournament.

At the war exposition in Grant Park girls from the training farm will give daily demonstrations on the stage of the Woman's committee booth of the farm work they have learned to do during their period of study.

Khaki and Blue Club Program.

Columbia, Uncle Sam, and many beautiful daughters of France and Belgium will make their appearance at the Khaki and Blue club this evening to take part in the special Lafayette day program, to be held at the Hotel Savoyen, who is in charge of the club activities during the war exposition. A dance is to be given for men in uniform beginning at 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a singing battalion of jockies will enter the club, followed by young women in costumes of different French and Belgian provinces, who will present a tableau vivant while Mme. J.

Pannier (see Stafford) and sister of Mary and Martin. Funeral notice later.

FISHER—Carrie Fisher (see Christoff),

mother of Clara, Harriet, William, Frank,

Mrs. Matthes, Mrs. M. F. Howarth,

and Mrs. E. C. Erickson, Kenneth A.

Gross, Sept. 1918, at 9:30 a. m.

at his late residence, 2350 Wilson av.

Columbus, Ohio. Services at Our Lady of Sorrows church. Burial at Mount Calvary Cemetery, Columbus.

DOWLING—Francis A. Dowling, Sept. 5, 1918, at his residence, 3425 N. Marshall street, Chicago. Services at St. Francis Xavier Church, 1100 N. Clark. Funeral at 8:30 a. m. at his late residence, 2350 Wilson av.

CROSS—Kate Cross, nee Hussey, mother of Raymond, Edward, and Clarence, and of Charles A. Lightfoot, mother of Mrs. Florence M. Lightfoot, Sept. 5, 1918, at 9:30 a. m. at his late residence, 358 S. Central Park, New York City. Services at Our Lady of Sorrows church. Burial at Mount Calvary Cemetery, Columbus.

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CARTER, SCULLY, OLSON, KEARNS, BAR FAVORITES

Judge Horner Gets Biggest Vote Cast by Lawyers.

The result of the bar primary of the Chicago Bar association as to candidates for judges of the County court, Judge of the Probate court, chief justice of the Municipal court, associate judge of the Municipal court for the existing vacancy and for the ten Municipal court judgeships was announced last night.

The result follows:

County Judge—
Republ.: Alton J. Carter, 370; Thomas F. Scully, 365; W. E. Olson, 285; J. E. Kearns, 265; F. S. Highbeam, 183; Julian Jaffe, 50.
Probate Judge—
Natives: H. Weitz, 229; Harry Horner, 111; F. H. De Young, 65; D. J. O'Connor, 124; Edgar A. Jones, 146.

Associate Judges—
Alton J. Carter, 370; Thomas F. Scully, 365; W. E. Olson, 285; J. E. Kearns, 265; F. S. Highbeam, 183; Julian Jaffe, 50.

Chief Justice—
Harry Olson, 407; Mark J. Kearns, 364; Harry T. Chase, 378; M. P. Sullivan, 324; E. W. White, 136.

Associate Judges—
Arnold H. Rosen, 223; John C. Martin, 111; John P. Connelly, 109; John E. Murphy, 104; W. W. Maxwell, 215; John J. O'Farrell, 126; Wm. E. Steele, 120; J. C. O'Brien, 75; H. P. Murphy, 65; J. J. O'Farrell, 57; J. J. O'Farrell, 55; T. J. Grayson, 55; John P. Connelly, 50; J. F. Tyrell, 47; Henry A. Hogan, 318; John J. O'Farrell, 275; John C. Martin, 215; Carl C. Hales, 177; Joe A. Weber, 162; James P. Burns, 149; John F. Holton, 410; H. M. Flanagan, 140; J. J. O'Farrell, 135; C. J. Piggott, 125; John Courtney, 121; M. P. O'Brien, 120; John Courtney, 121; J. J. O'Farrell, 117; John Courtney, 117; John Courtney, 117; H. E. Hare, 117; J. J. O'Farrell, 117; Edward Berkman, 104; John Courtney, 104; Leo L. Brundrett, 107; H. S. Walworth, 106; Louis Pinderveld, 107; J. J. O'Farrell, 97; John Courtney, 97; George W. Mills, 97; H. J. Mori, 83; M. F. Klemens, 87; H. J. Mori, 83; D. G. Gormley, 87; M. F. Klemens, 83; A. H. Kelly, 65; H. A. Thompson, 55; H. A. Thompson, 55; Frank Peck, 55; A. F. W. Stob, 45.

Vent Denies He Is Party to Deal with Thompson

Thomas G. Vent, candidate for the Republican nomination for representative in the general assembly from the 11th district, yesterday made public a letter addressed to Seymour N. Cohen, Brundage candidate for state senator in the district.

In the letter Mr. Vent denied that he was in any way aiding William Hale Thompson or his followers or that his running mate, Senator Morton D. Hull, was doing so. He said if it were true that he and Senator Hull were supported by the Thompson men in the district it was not because there had made any deal with them. He pointed out that Senator Hull was for Congressman Foss and that he was neutral in the senatorial fight.

YOU'LL approve the thoughtful consideration that anticipates even your unexpressed wishes at the

New Plankinton Hotel Milwaukee

Parking space for 200 automobiles adjoins the hotel.

The Plankinton Sky Room is one of America's most beautiful cafes.

Chicago boat landing only one block from hotel.

Ask to be shown our \$1.75 Room-with-Bath.

"In Milwaukee it's the Plankinton."

H. J. KIRKIN & SONS
S. E. DUFFY, Gen. Mgr.

REVELL & CO.
September Sale
Office Furniture

This sale affords a splendid opportunity to purchase high grade business furniture.

The display is unusually attractive and the prices will interest discriminating buyers.

Among other makes we show the famous "STANDARD DESKS" known everywhere for their high quality and their moderate prices.

Business men will find it decidedly worth while to supply their wants during this sale.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Commencing tomorrow this Store will remain open Saturdays until 5:30
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



A Special Selling Misses' Smart Autumn Suits at \$50

THREE of four new styles are illustrated above. These have been especially designed for us and were ordered early in August to insure their quality at this price. Young women who are planning to select a new Suit will find this showing noteworthy, as limited wool and color production will very likely make it impossible to duplicate these qualities later on.

Velour—makes the attractive Suit at the center with large collar of Biassam seal (dyed muskrat). Its pockets are set into a lengthened tunic.

Rich silver-toned woolen—makes the smart Suit at the left with its paneled back flanked with rows of buttons, and a slender belt appearing at sides and front only. Its front closing is another interesting detail.

Misses' Sections, Sixth Floor, North Room.



Women's Moderately Priced

Serge and Silk Frocks

THERE was never a season when trade conditions made the production of moderately priced apparel so difficult. It is therefore with a sense of definite accomplishment that we announce these well-made and smartly appearing Frocks at low prices.

Four from Many Dozens of Styles Are Sketched and Described Below:

At \$17.50—Simple wool serge Frock with plaited skirt and scarlet satin pipings on round neck and deep cuff lines. At the left.

At \$27.50—A satin and crepe Georgette Frock which takes the satin for foundation, for cuffs and wide girdle. The panels of crepe Georgette are hand embroidered at neck lines, and fringe-weighted edges. Second from left.

At \$30—An all satin Frock of very good quality, with irregular overskirt weighted with fringe at the front, and bodice and overskirt trimmed with covered buttons at the back. Hand embroidery in color enlivens the collarless neck line. At the right.

At \$35—An all satin Frock which takes the satin for foundation, for cuffs and wide girdle. The panels of crepe Georgette are hand embroidered at neck lines, and fringe-weighted edges. Second from right.

On the Third Floor.

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On the Third Floor.

32.50 WADDO REVEALS
CONTRACT FORM
WITH RAILROADS

Companies Must Accept
It or Fight for Their
Demands in Court.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—(Special) The form of contract between the government and the railroads for the period of federal control was made public today by Director General McAdoo.

The form finally approved has resulted from conferences which have been held from time to time since approval of the federal control act March 12, last, the railroad companies and security holders having been represented in all these conferences by counsel and by counsel.

Outcome of Hearings.

"The draft of contract adopted," said the director general tonight, "is the outcome of all the hearings, discussions, conferences, negotiations, and representations in my judgment, a form of contract which conforms to the law, protects the public interest, and accords railroad companies and their stockholders and bondholders the just protection which was contemplated by the government when it took possession and control of the railroads."

Of course, no railroad company is compelled to accept the form of contract the government offers. The company is free to reject the contract and go into the court of claims to obtain compensation for the cost of what will allow it and to work out its own security and general legal position in all the details of the relationship which will arise between the government and the company on account of federal control.

Saved a Loss.

Mr. McAdoo said further that the railroad companies would have lost more than \$40,000,000 in four months had they been under private control, said:

"Last December the expenses of the railroads were increasing with great rapidity. They were hedged about in their efforts to obtain increased rates by the numerous and various restrictions imposed by the states, and also by the limitations imposed by the interstate commerce act. They were compelled by imperative demands for greatly increased wages and were unable to find machinery to insure an amicable settlement of those demands."

It was finding at this point impossible to borrow money on any terms to make the improvements which were indispensable to enable them to perform their public service. This takes account of the wage increases. These same conditions, coupled with the extreme difficulty of borrowing money, would probably have resulted in the failure of some of the most important railroad companies in the country to meet their obligations under private control.

The form of contract, under which the government will pay nearly a billion dollars annually for railroad rents, will be offered within a few days to each of the 176 roads under federal control for signature. The contract will be identical for all, except that specific compensation for each will be for the three years ended June 30, 1917, for the three years ended June 30, 1917, and for the three years ended June 30, 1917.

Action on Disputed Points.

Final action on disputed points was as follows:

The objection to a provision requiring the payment of compensation for damage to property on account of diversion of traffic was by advice of the Department of Justice. There is nothing to prevent a company from appealing to the Court of Claims, which handles suits against the government, and disputed questions of the amount of compensation due.

The objection to the provision requiring a company to pay out of its compensation expenses necessary to bring railroad property up to a condition of safe operation was overruled.

The contention that a company's compensation should not be used to pay its debts to the government until after necessary dividends have been paid was overruled.

The director general agreed to strike out a clause by the company representing the section requiring a railway to carry over to the government the losses of working capital without interest.

Claim that the government should not corporate expenses of railway companies was denied.

WILL BE "UNSATISFACTORY."

New York, Sept. 5.—All the special sessions of the National Association of Railroad Securities in a joint meeting here today decided that the federal contract with the railroads to be administered in Washington still is unsatisfactory and unacceptable, and called a meeting of the association's general committee of twenty to be held in New York next Wednesday, to determine its future action.

1,000,000 RAIL
MEN GET RAISE
OF \$150,000,000

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Nearly a thousand railroad employees, including drivers, track laborers, and maintenance of way men, are to receive wage increases of 12 cents an hour, effective Sept. 1, or 12 cents an hour, effective Jan. 1, under a wage order issued by Director General McAdoo. Advances are effective Sept. 1.

The order, affecting half the railroad men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual pay roll in calculations of labor expenses, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever made in American industrial history.

LUNDE ARRESTED
AT CAMP FUNSTON
AS ENEMY AGENT

Charged with Trying
to Slip Soldiers Anti-
War Letters.

Theodore H. Lunde's affinity for trouble has got him into it again. He was arrested yesterday at Camp Funston, Kas., on a federal warrant charging him with violating the espionage act and released under \$1,000 bond.

Fred D. Robertson, United States district attorney for Kansas, alleged Lunde had in his pocket a package of letters from relatives in Chicago addressed to conscientious objectors at the camp, said to be of seductive character, supposedly for delivery to the men.

SON AT CAMP FUNSTON.

A son of Lunde is in Camp Funston and the father is said to have exhibited pro-German sympathies to him. Also a sentry claimed Lunde senior pretended to be length to him, the sentry pretending objection to the war to draw him out. Lunde's career as an anti-war agitator and fighting pacifist in Chicago has been a long one and has brought him jail and several warnings from the authorities.

Of Norwegian nativity but a citizen of the United States for many years, he early became militarily opposed to the war. He was arrested in November, 1917, and held in jail for some time pending the making of \$35,000 bond.

FIRED FROM PEACE SOCIETY.

He was treasurer of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace for some time, but his brother pacifists forced him out of the organization, charging he couldn't keep his place. He later locked horns with Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, in issuing "The People's Counselor," known as a "kaiser boasting publication."

Government officials also claimed to have evidence that Lunde at one time shipped a quantity of copper to a brother in Sweden for forwarding to Germany, at a time when Germany needed copper very badly. Among the personages who appeared as prime favorites of Lunde's government agents were Senator La Follette and Mayor Thompson.

OFFICE RAIDED LAST FALL.

When Lunde's office and factory was raided at 811 Rea street last fall government operatives found a most remarkable collection of anti-war propaganda, said in Chicago that the present trip was being made to map out the route and plenty of time would be taken.

Had Miller been able to keep up with the schedule as outlined he would have reached Chicago last night. The air route followed in about 1,000 miles and a speed of 100 miles an hour was indicated.

SECOND PLANE IN TROUBLE.

Because of this he missed connection with his planned filling stations and had to land at Cambridge, O., for more gasoline. Capt. B. B. Lipman, superintendent of the serial mail service, said in Chicago that the present trip was being made to map out the route and plenty of time would be taken.

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STATE OPENS ITS FIGHT TO CHECK BABY BLINDNESS

A vigorous prosecution of midwives and physicians who neglect to care properly for the eyes of new born infants has been begun by Attorney General J. Brundin through his assistant, Charles F. Bartlett.

Because of this neglect many children, it is reported, to the department of registration and education, are made permanently blind, and many others suffer serious impairment of their sight. Two midwives have been cited to appear this morning before Judge Fry in the Municipal court to answer for flagrant cases of neglect.

Mrs. Tilly Wysocka, a midwife, 2214 North Leavitt street, one of those cited, attended Mrs. Frank Mousch, 1952 Webster avenue, at the birth of her son Chester. No precautions for cleansing the child's eyes were taken, it is said, and on the fourth day his eyes had become inflamed.

According to a report made by the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Mrs. Wysocka pronounced the trouble a cold recommended bathing in breast milk, and did not report the case. The baby was taken to the county hospital, and it is said may lose the sight of one, and possibly both eyes.

Mrs. A. Centello, another midwife of the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1923 Julian street, where eyes showed infection the third day, Mrs. Centello pronounced this cold, and it is said failed to report the case. At the Central Free Dispensary of the Rush Medical college, where the child is under treatment, it is said the child may be blind or suffer serious affection of its sight.

According to Mr. Bartlett, there is a woeful laxity in reporting these cases, especially by midwives. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$100 and six months' imprisonment to date from Sept. 1.

FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN OF OAK PARK GIVEN RAISE

The Oak Park board of trustees, at its regular meeting last night, voted a ten per cent increase in pay for members of the police and fire departments, to date from Sept. 1.

2 MAIL PLANES HALTED IN FIRST TRIP TO CHICAGO

Airgonaut Is Blown 150 Miles Off Route O'er Alleghenies.

Max Miller, carrying a 400 pound sack of aerial mail from New York to Chicago in a huge, specially built airplane, last night was forced down by a storm and strong wind at Cleveland, O. Landing nose-on in the dark at 2:30 o'clock, the front of the plane plowed into the ground and was damaged. A second mail airplane bound to Chicago was forced to land in Pennsylvania.

Repairs are being rushed at an Ohio airplane factory and if possible he will resume his journey this morning. The aerial mail sack with its 3,000 letters was taken in charge by the Cleveland police. The storm which caught Miller as he was soaring over the Allegheny mountains blew him 150 miles off his way.

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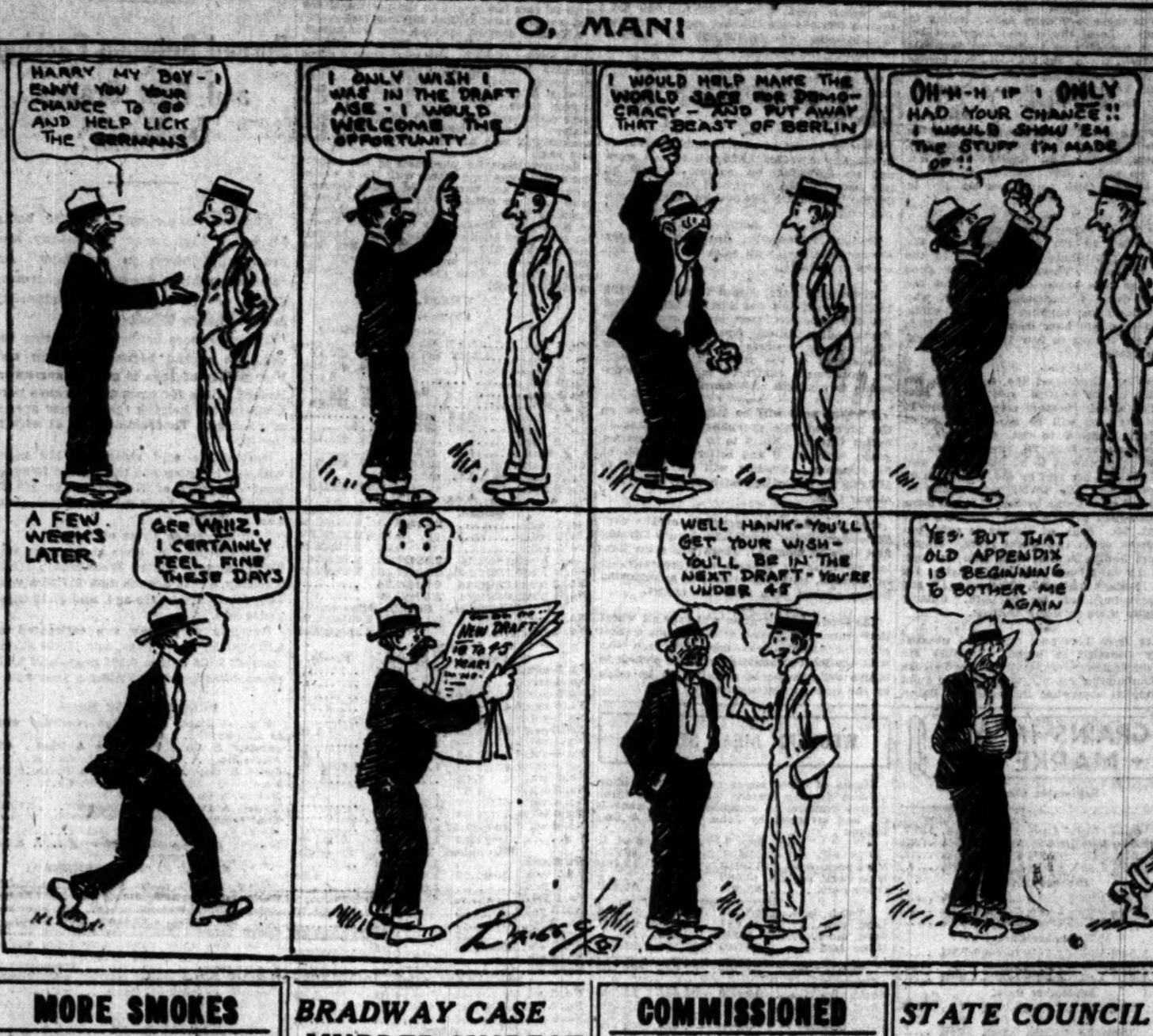
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.



SHOPS OF FRENCH FOOD COMMITTEE SHUT BY COUNCIL

State Defense Body Revokes License on Finding Irregularity.

The license of the Cook county branch of the food for France committee has been revoked by the State Council of Defense. This was announced last night by Louis E. Meyers, chairman of the Cook county auxiliary and member of the license bureau of the State Council. The reason for this action, it was stated, is "lack of harmony with other war relief organizations" and a misappropriation of funds.

As a result of this decision the new license of the American committee, issued by Miss Lotte Arnowitz and Miss Joseph Harris on Sept. 9, will not open.

A conference to wind up the financial affairs of the chapter will be held this morning.

Friction Between Organizations.

Friction between the committee and three other war time organizations, it was stated by Mr. Meyers last night, was the principal cause of the revocation of license. The organizations specifically mentioned were the Allied War Relief society, the women's committee of the National Council of Defense, and the Cook county auxiliary of the State Council of Defense.

Mrs. Russell Tyson, allied war relief head, is said to have taken the initiative in bringing about an investigation of the local branch in a letter followed by telegram to Miss Carla Spencer of New York, international chairman of the food for France committee. In these communications Miss Spencer was requested to come to Chicago at once.

Audit Shows Misappropriation.

The latter body recently conducted an audit of the local branch's funds. This audit is said to have revealed the fact that certain funds of the Cook county branch had been applied in a manner forbidden by the state council.

"It is true," said Mrs. John Stumer, chairman of the Chicago branch, "that an audit of our books was made by the State Council of Defense. This audit, however, revealed nothing wrong. Our chapter provides that 10 per cent of our funds go to the State Council of Defense for organization purposes."

The State Council of Defense, it was said, has been collecting funds in this way for the Paris "Chicago Hospital" foundation fund, a war activity backed by many of Chicago's wealthy men and women, received a setback yesterday when the State Council of Defense held that it may not apply such funds, however, to organization work outside Cook county—or other counties of the state. This, it is true, we have done, but it is purely a technical point."

License Was Expired.

"The license granted to the Food for France committee," said Mr. Meyers last night, "expressly forbade the application of funds collected in Cook county to organization work in other counties. The requirement was distinctly stated that a separate license must be obtained for each county in which the committee proposed to operate."

The purpose of which is indicated by its title, is said to be an international organization founded by M. Justin Godart, vice president of the French chamber of deputies. The local chapter consists of its members some of the most prominent citizens in Chicago, among them Miss Lotte Arnowitz, daughter of J. Ogden Armour; Edward L. Middleton; Mrs. Joseph Warren; Mrs. Fred W. Masters; and Mrs. B. W. Ward.

"Ad" Hints at Domestic Trouble of O. J. Law

Orval J. Law, 632 Plymouth court, and the solicitor published in The Tribune classified yesterday as the "worst of the worst," has been indicted for debt contracted by any one but myself,"

The address given is that of Robert O. Law, the publisher, whose eldest son, Oswald, is 25 years old.

"I do not know

CORN AND OATS PRICES UP AS SHORTS COVER

Reaction Follows and the
Market Closes in
Uncertainty.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Corn and oats values averaged higher with shorts the best buyers. They were at the highest prices and in some instances went long, only to see prices react sharply from the top and close with an uncertain feeling. Corn prices showed gains of 1/4 to 1/2 cent and oats losses of 1/4 to 1/2 cent.

Provisions were satisfied with the day on the whole. Lard finished unchanged at 75c per lb. for September and 74c lower for October. Short ribs rose 5c to 74c and pork 5c to 74c, both closing at the inside.

Buttison Divided in Corn.

A slight change in the character of the business affecting the corn market was noticeable and sentiment became more two-sided. Trade, however, was largely level, and the market easily influenced.

This led to rapid fluctuations within a range of 1/2 cent, with the finish at intermediate figures. September being 31.85c, October 31.87c and November 31.85c.

Shorts received 22c corn, with cash prices 4/4 cent higher at the last, combined with a slight drop in St. Louis, where Kansas City was buying. Helped to advance values at one time. The weather map failed to show any frost, although there was a very light one at Mason City, Ia., where temperatures were down to 32.

Some of the local element went long on the bulge and sold out later, as they failed to get assistance from the outside.

Country offerings to a limited extent and Kansas City corn offerings to a limited extent of 10c grain from Iowa now, due to a better southwestern feeding demand. Shipping values were 75c, but deliveries 6c, 000 bu. So far this year primary points have had 3,200,000 bu. or 84,000 bu. less than the previous week, and compared with 978,000 bu. last year. Shipments were 1,367,000 bu. against 790,000 bu. last year.

Cash Lard Sells Out.

Owing to the light export and domestic shipping demand elevator interests were called upon to take the bulk of the 247 cars received and hedged them in the pit, paying 21c under October for No. 3 while, and 21c under for standard. Country offerings to arrive were light. Domestic sales were 85,000 bu., and 60,000 bu. were delivered on September contracts.

Futures fluctuated rapidly within a considerably, primary arrivals in five days aggregating 7,004,000 bu. or a decrease of 1,870,000 bu. as compared with the previous week. 1,800,000 bu. less than of last year. Shipments were 5,716,000 bu. against 5,778,000 bu. last year. Clearances were 43,000 bu.

Barley Higher.

Barley advanced 1c on spot, No. 2 selling at 11.65c to 11.75c, while others were unchanged to 14c lower. October closed at 11.73c, after selling at 11.72c. Receipts 14 cars. Milwaukee was unchanged, and Minneapolis 1c higher. September, 11.62c; October, 11.64. The northwest had 36 cars.

Investment buying of barley has been in evidence in that market for several days, preparatory to trading in futures, which is expected to be in evidence in October. Spot prices were unchanged to 10 higher with sales at 11.04c to 11.05. Receipts 29 cars. Milwaukee advanced 2c, and Minneapolis 2c. The northwest had 28 cars.

Planned at Duluth closed 8/11c lower, representing October, 9.45c; November, 9.45c; December, 9.45c lower; October, 9.52c; November, 9.52. The three 16/16ing markets had 30 cars.

Timothy seed unchanged. March, 10.80c, bid and 11.00c asked. Toko 21c higher; October and December, 4.95c; March and April, 5.05c per bu. of 16. Receipts 400,000 bu. in market. Toko, 400,000 higher. October, 4.95c; November, 5.05c; March, 5.15c; March, 5.15c per bu. of 16.

Short Ribs Lead Break.

A combination of conditions favored lower prices for hogs and cured product. Hogs were off 20c to 25c, with receipts larger than expected. Western stocks of meats decreased 870,000 lbs. last month, or 8,000,000 lbs. less than last year. The short ribs were off only 1,825,000 lbs. showing a 1,625,000 lbs. less than last year. At the same time lard stocks in the west of 54,782,000 lbs. decreased 2,375,000 lbs. last month and are 14,395,000 lbs. less than last year. This showing induces selling of ribs and buying of lard, depressing the former and strengthening the latter. Another factor that attracted attention was the export cable saying that the demand for meat was disappointing and supplies large.

A western packer covered short September lard while traders sold September and October ribs freely, depressing values. While September lard advanced to 17c over October, the widest so far. Export orders of fair proportions for lard and meats have been filled the last few days, but this had no effect on meats. Prices follow:

A WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Higher prices for corn in the southwestern markets due to crop losses are attracting the grain in that direction, and curtailment receipts here. Many of the receiving houses are taking advantage of the situation. Some of the shippers are continuing to do so. This is unusual high and some who have breached high prices for hogs for months are looking for a good reaction.

Stocks of meat at leading western points Sept. 1 were 323,315,000 lbs. against 225,484,000 lbs. last year. Demand in the market is 1,825,000 lbs. per week, with sales of 37c to 38c. This is unusually high and some who have breached high prices for hogs for months are looking for a good reaction.

A nervous corn market is expected in the trade, being, on the whole, in an increased nervousness. The New England market has picked up and a fair quantity of corn is being taken. "Cash prices are up 10c to 12c."

Traders who expect lower prices for oats are surprised at the stubbornness of the market, and attribute the strength to the action of corn. There has been a good many oats taken off the market the last few days, but the market is still firm, and the export supplies are weak, while the exporters have done nothing. This has caused traders to fear the long side effects on the market.

Contract stocks of oats in public elevators in Chicago increased 1,820,000 lbs. last week and are 8,000,000 lbs. against 1,820,000 lbs. last year. Stocks of contract oats increased 1,820,000 lbs. and are 14,360,000 lbs. less than last year. Most new contracts are 10c to 12c higher and are 10c to 12c lower.

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FOREST RESERVE GETS BIG TRACT ON STATE LINE

Pays \$95,000 for 125.7
Wooded Acres in Thornton.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday totalled 107, including 17 farms comprising 148 in the city and 48 in the outlying townships. In all \$320,525 was involved. Transfers were as follows:

Rogers Park 3 acres 18
Lake View 1.5 acres 18
Jefferson 3.5 acres 6
North Town 2.5 acres 1
North Town 2.5 New Trier 1
Hedge Park 20 acres 1
Lake 2.25 Prevois 11
Calumet (city) 1.5 Stickey (out) 1
Harrington 1.5 Thornton 1
Bloom 2.5 Wards 1
Gremes 1

Purchases which have just been concluded mean an addition of 125.7 acres to the first prairie district of Cook county.

The tract just purchased is in Thornton and is on the state line between Illinois and Indiana. It is on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The tract is bounded on the west by Burnham avenue and is crossed by the One Hundred and Sixty-second street. The total considerations amounted to \$95,000. Thirty-five acres were purchased at \$1,000 an acre and the remainder at about \$650 an acre. The tract is well wooded.

Western Union Adjudges.

The Western Union adjudged for a time the members entitled to be given to the state actuarial bureaus to consider objects under the jurisdiction of those organizations. The special committee on the hazards of soft coal storage was given leave to report through the bulletin.

The joint committee of the Western and Eastern Unions on use and occupancy insurance was not ready to report but promised a report for the October meeting of the Eastern Union.

Hyde Park Sale Made.

The northeast corner of Hyde Park and Fifty-second street, 111x150 feet, has been purchased by John W. Warwick. Mr. Warwick bought the north forty feet in Blackstone avenue, from Mrs. Helen L. Mawson of New York, daughter of the late Judge Murray F. Tuley. The seventy-five feet on the corner was purchased from Frank P. Hawkins of Highland Park. Real estate stamps indicate a valuation of \$10,000 for the north forty feet, or \$800 per foot, and \$20,000 for the corner, or \$1,600 per foot, or \$800 per foot, or an average of \$400 per foot for the 115 feet.

See New Page.

Milton S. Poth has sold to Thomas F. Washburn the new six apartment building at 703 and 705 Cornelia avenue, at a reported consideration of \$25,500. The building is on a fifty foot lot. The total rentals are \$4,000. As part payment Mr. Washburn conveyed the three apartment building at 449 North Paulina street. Baird and Warner and O. F. Curran Jr. negotiated the deal.

COTTON SLUMPS ON FEAR OF U. S. PRICE CONTROL

New York, Sept. 5.—The announcement that a committee of the war industries board would be appointed to determine whether government control of distribution and stabilizing of prices were necessary, caused great excitement, and a severe break in the cotton market today.

No exports today. United States port stocks, \$27,000 bales. Futures:

Open. High. Low. Close. close
October 24.25 24.25 23.50 23.75 23.41
November 24.25 24.25 23.00 23.00 23.40
December 23.20 23.20 21.50 22.00 22.00
March 23.20 23.20 21.50 22.00 22.00

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Heavy selling pressed against the cotton market today, driving prices down the last part of the day to a record low. The market closed at \$23.20, and last price showed no losses for the day of \$11.12 points. Future:

Open. High. Low. Close. close
October 22.50 22.67 21.50 22.00 22.00
November 22.50 22.67 21.50 22.00 22.00
December 22.50 22.67 21.50 22.00 22.00
March 22.50 22.67 21.50 22.00 22.00

New York spot market on 144th street lower, and last price showed no losses for the day of \$11.12 points. Future:

Open. High. Low. Close. close
October 22.50 22.67 21.50 22.00 22.00
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December 2

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Hires and Officers.

WANTED-AND OFFICE MANAGER, to have collection work, to start, state age, experience, salary desired. Address M P 260, Tribune.

RELIABLE STENOGRAFIC CLERICAL. For ambitious person, Al large, capable of work, with large, with large, salary desired. etc. Address L B 230, Tribune.

RAILROAD CLERKS. Opening new dept.; can use 25 clerks with \$100 per week. Address D 143, Tribune.

RATE CLERK, acquainted with Central Freight Association territory. \$125 per month. RAILWAY, 886 Federal, 2d floor.

SALESMEN - WITH OR without experience for various depts. throughout the store. Applications received all day. Employment office, 10th floor.

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, State, Jackson, Van Buren.

SALESMEN-EXTRA MEN'S FURNISHING goods for BAKER'S FURNISHING Co., 1812 Jackson-bird.

SALESMEN-SHOR, EXTRA FOR SATURDAY, State and Van Buren.

SHIPPING CLERK. Gould Storage Battery Co., 222 E. 22d-st.

SHIPPING CLERK. Assistant, experienced, capable and honest permanent position with local concern, Al large, State age and salary. Address M P 260.

SHIPPING CLERK-ADVERTISING. Write or wire Construction Department, The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Barberton, Ohio.

FIRST CLASS MALE STENOGRAPHER on construction work. State age, experience, salary, and draft classification. Write or wire Construction Department, The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Barberton, Ohio.

SHIPPING CLERK-ASSISTANT. FOR printing office; exceptional opportunity for permanent position. Address M P 260.

SHIPPING CLERK-TAILOR TO TRADE experience; good day; steady position. Ira Barnett's, 1800 W. Madison.

SHOE SALESMEN

To sell men's shoes. Call KAY'S, State and Van Buren.

SHOE SALESMAN-MUST SPEAK POLISH: good voice. Best Shoe Co., 4056 S. Ashland.

SHOE SALESMAN-GOOD WAGES PALMER'S, State and Van Buren.

STENOGRAFIC AND COFF CLERK - Good opportunity for bright young man; State age and salary desired.

STENOGRAFIC CLERK-ADVERTISING. Clerk; must be strong, willing worker, offers opportunity to work into sales department where there would be a bright future. \$65-\$75 to start. Rhode, 157 W. Austin.

FLOORMEN

Having dept. store or similar experience; excellent opportunities; good salaries. Apply M P 260.

WIEBOLDT'S, Lincoln, School and Ashland.

FUR SALESMAN

Who has had experience in selling fur in downtown specialty shop. Apply Mr. Green, Room 241, 80 E. Jackson-bird.

GROCERY CLERK-WANTED

House work, 1407 Devon-av. J. Borbohm.

GROCERY CLERK-CALL AFTER 9 A. M. Sunday morning, 6800 Wentworth-av.

GROCERY CLERK-1ST CLASS. 7402 Vincennes.

GROCERY Men, at Once.

1st and 2d. Apply in person to KARRY FIELD, 208 N. Wabash-av. Room 205.

HAT SALESMEN

With local store experience preferred; steady position; good opportunities. Apply Supt.'s office.

WIEBOLDT'S, Milwaukee-av. at Pauline-st.

WIEBOLDT'S-WIEBOLDT'S STATE AND HOTEL CLERK-FOR DAYS.

We want a man who can qualify. Address L B 230, Tribune.

LEADER CLERK.

Young man who is accurate at figures and writes a good, plain hand.

J. L. TAYLOR & CO., 555 S. Franklin-st.

MAN-YOUNG, 16 TO 18 YRS. OLD, FOR OFFICE AND STOCK WORK; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; STEADY POSITIONS; GOOD SALARIES TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., STATE-ST. NORTH OF MADISON.

WANTED-SEVERAL EXPERIENCED hat salesmen for permanent Saturday afternoon work. Those employed during the week in wholesale houses preferred. Call or write Supt.'s office, 8th floor.

THE HUB. HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS.

WANTED. STENOGRAPHER.

Young man with at least one year's experience, for the advertising department of a large, progressive concern.

This opening will give an active young man a splendid opportunity and \$16.50 salary to start.

Applicant must be keen, aggressive, and accurate, and have at least high school education.

In answering give age, previous experience, and phone number.

Address M K 158, Tribune.

WANTED-SEVERAL MEN between 45 and 50 who have had bookkeeping or clerical experience. Must write a good hand. Permanent positions; good salaries. Apply 8-10 a. m., Supt.'s office, 8th floor.

THE HUB. HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS.

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write a good hand. Permanent positions; good salaries. Apply 8-10 a. m., Supt.'s office, 8th floor.

THE HUB. HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS.

WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR

a number of experienced, trustworthy, capable salesmen for furnishings, drapery, boys' clothing, and men's clothing dept.; steady positions that pay well.

Apply 8th floor.

MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD.

WANTED-40 YEARS OF AGE FOR

work; grammar school graduate; good opportunities. Address L B 230, Tribune.

WANTED-CLERICAL EXPERIENCE

for work in bank; state age and salary desired. Apply 8-10 a. m., Supt.'s office.

WANTED-TO WORK IN TIMEKEEPER'S office; must be good and accurate. Address L B 230, Tribune.

WANTED-YOUNG, TO MAKE BIM-

ICAL IN COFFEE DRINKS. Address L B 230, Tribune.

WANTED-EXEMPT TO DO LONGHORN BILL. Salary \$1.75 per Wk. Acme Electrotype.

WANTED-BANCING EXPERIENCE FOR

as receiver, state age and salary desired. Address L B 230, Tribune.

WANTED-RETAIL COAL

DEALER. Address L B 230, Tribune.

WANTED-TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICES

Bernard Furniture Co., 2820 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED-YOUNG CLERK, ABLE TO OP-

EN. Young. Address L B 230, Tribune.

MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMEN.

Thoroughly experienced.

Apply Ninth Floor-Retail.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Hires and Officers.

WANTED-AND OFFICE MAN-

AGER. BILL CLERK-FIRST

CLASS. BILL CLERK-FIRST

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.

OPERATORS - FOR GRID-
LEY automatic screw ma-
nines. SHERMAN KLOVE
Co., 4519 W. Harrison-st.PAINTERS - LONG JOBS;
good pay; desirable work-
ing conditions. Open shop-
py STS Inglewood-av.PHOTOGRAPHER - FIRST CLASS PRINT-
ER AND WEAK READER; per-
sonal position. Tolof Studio, 826 E. 63rd-st.PHOTOGRAPHER - CAPABLE OPERA-
TOR AND READER; good pay; per-
sonal position. Harrison Studio, Anderson, Ind.THE HAMILTON MANUFACTUR-
ING CO., 1000 W. Harrison-st.WE PAY GOOD PAY; good pay; per-
sonal position. F. A. STACKE PIANO CO., Ashland,AND FINISHER - AND REPAIRMAN -
First class piano. French and Sons Piano

PICTURE FRAMES.

New York manufacturer wants com-
pany; also guitars on gold and powder
coated guitars. Good pay; steady position.
Apply between 12-1-
noon, 1100 W. Harrison-st.ATR. FOR MICHAEL COPPER AND
oxidizing work. Enterprise Optical 564

Rushwood, 5600 W. Harrison-st.

TINERS AND PAINTERS - NON-
union good jobs for good men. Address
C 10, Tribune.ONY PRESS FEEDER-TOP
WAGES; PLEASANT SUR-
ROUNDINGS; PRIVATE
PLANT; SPLENDID OPPOR-
TUNITY FOR ADVANCE-
MENT.THE ROYAL TAILORS,
781 S. Wells-st.INTER-WANTED-COMBINATION LIN-
GERS; men's and women's wear; experience
or ability and chance for advancement
with energy and ability. Sterling Stand-
ard Printing Co., Sterling, Ill.RESSERS (MALE) - ON
women's garments. Apply
Ir. Koch, Alteration Room,
10th Floor.MOTHSCHILD & COMPANY,
State, Jackson, Van Buren.REISMAN - CYLINDER; WE HAVE POS-
ITIONS for men of unusual ability on high
grade cylinders; men's and women's wear; ex-
perience or ability. Apply at once. Employment
Dept., 721 W. Donnelly & Sons Co., 781
Plymouth-st.REISMAN - CYLINDER, TO LEARN TO
work; good pay; steady work; must have ex-
perience on best grade of cylinder work. Ap-
ply 721 W. Donnelly & Sons Co.,
781 Plymouth-st.PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS
EXPERIENCED ONLY.Edison Electric Appliance Co.
5660 W. Taylor-st.PUNCH PRESS FOREMAN.
This is a nice position for man of ex-
perience; good pay. H. H. HANSEN,
818 W. Michigan-st., Chicago.REPAIR MAN-ON WAGON
covers; steady work. A. T.
VILLETT CO., 228 E. Grand.Screw Machine Hand.
First class man to hand machine; must
be the one to set up. Wallace Supplies Mfg.
Co., 110 W. Harrison-st.Screw Machine Operator.
Hand machine. 1st Soc. 557 Quincy-st.
COMBINE WITH HOME EXPERIENCE ON
COUPON. A. D. GROUP CO.,
24 W. Austin-st.SCHMIDT - EXPERIENCED REEL
operator; good pay. Show, Flora Boree Show
Co., 621 W. Adams-st.SCHMIDT - EXPERIENCED TURNER
operator; good pay. Flora Boree Show Co.,
621 W. Adams-st.THOMAS - CUTTER, ONE OF
THE LEADERS IN THE FIELD. JOHN CO., 671
Adams-st.TULLO - EXPERIMENTER; ONE EX-
PERIMENTAL alteration work. ANNA
KORNHAR CO., 19 N. Michigan.

TESTING ENGINEERS -

For testing work on electrical apparatus in
industries and institutions. Good pay; with
engineering training or who have had con-
siderable scientific experience.TULLO - EXPERIMENTER;
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY.
72 W. Adams-st.

THE AUSTIN CO.,

437 Peoples Gas Bldg., re-
quire capable field superin-
tendents, timekeepers, cost
keepers, carpenter foremen,
labor and concrete foremen,
for industrial building work.

Apply in Person.

TUNIS - STANDARD OIL CO., 1850 S. Dearborn-st.

TELEGRAPH EDITOR - AT ONCE; TO HAN-
DLED BY THE PROFESSION. Write at once. Daily
Record, 1850 S. Dearborn-st.TOOLMAKERS
AND
MACHINISTS.Good blooded, high grade toolmak-
ers, machinists, and machine opera-
tors; good pay; good pay. But
the world will be an easier place for
those more than merely "hit" over
the head. Good pay; steady work; good
and steady work with splendid chance
in all places; good pay. Apply at once.
Those who have relatives in the serv-
ice; particularly those in the serv-
ice. Address, 101 W. Harrison-st.TOOLMAKERS - EXPE-
RIENCED on jig and fixture
work. Permanent positions;
good pay.Findesien-Kroft Mfg. Co.,
2500 W. 51st-st.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.

Machinists and Lathe Hands
on A 1 Tool Room Work.Sawyers; good pay; steady work;
good pay. ANDY E. HARLEY,
818 W. Harrison-st.TOOL GRINDER WANTED -
Good wages, steady work.
Apply Works Manager, The
Ryan Car Co., Hagedorn-av., Ill.TOOL GRINDER WANTED -
Good wages, steady work.
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Good wages, steady work.
Apply Works Manager, The
Ryan Car Co., Hagedorn-av., Ill.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.

TOOLMAKERS
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.We have steady work for a
large number of capable men
on gauges, jigs, and fixtures.
If you are a toolmaker and
are not employed on govern-
ment work write us at once.
The government needs every
capable man on its work at
this time.DODGE TOOL COMPANY,
GRINNELL, IOWA.WANTED - TESTERS FOR
four wheel drive govern-
ment trucks. Apply to KIS-
SEL MOTOR CAR CO., Hart-
ford, Wisconsin.WANTED - ENGINEER
with license, to take charge
of 150 horse power plant.
Apply Collingbourne Mills,
Elgin, Ill.WANTED - CARPENTER'S
HELPER.Apply the Atlas Corporation, 2326 In-
diana-av.

WATCHMAKER-Engraver.

all round man paid; 1st class position.

A. W. JOHANSON & CO., 665 Belmont-av.

WATCHMAKERS-FIRST CLASS; \$5 PER DAY
if you can make good. 3018 Cottage Gr-
ave.WEB PRESS HELPERS-MEN EXEMPT
from draft or in deferred classifications.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
Experienced Saleswoman
to cut, and dress out; highest
pay. Address: 303 S. State.
FILE AND MAIL CLERK.
Experience preferred, but not
essential. Apply 100 S. Dearborn.
WOMAN—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO HAN-
dler and can file. STRAUSS
1106 W. Van Buren.

GIRLS.

Grammar graduates, over
18-20 years old, to act as
messengers and learn various
kinds of office work in our
light, pleasant offices. We
can also use girls experienced
in filing or indexing. The po-
sitions are permanent, with
liberal starting salary, and
rapid advancement. Excel-
lent working conditions.

Hours 8 to 4:30.
Saturdays 8 to 1.
Even if now employed call
and see what we have to of-
fer.

STRAUS & SCHRAM,
1106 W. 35th-st.

GIRLS—HIGH SCHOOL
GRADUATES, FOR OFFICE
AND SELLING POSITIONS.
EXPERIENCE NOT ESSEN-
TIAL STEADY POSITIONS,
WITH EXCELLENT OPPOR-
TUNITIES. GOOD SALARY
TO START.
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,
STATE-ST. NORTH OF
MADISON.

GIRLS—OVER 16 YEARS OF
AGE, with grammar school
education, to learn to oper-
ate the addressograph and
graphotype and miscellane-
ous work. No experience
necessary; we teach you how
and pay good wages; excep-
tional opportunities for ad-
vancement. Addressograph
Co., 501 W. Van Buren-st.

GIRLS—17-20 YEARS OLD,
to do wrapping and inspect-
ing; permanent position; good
salary. Apply 8-10 a. m.,
Supt.'s office, 8th floor.

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GIRL-FOR PROFIT DEPT.
must be good at figures and
have some knowledge of
grocery business. Apply
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GIRLS.
Office Girls, 16 to 18.
Junior Girls, 17 to 19.
Good pay. Commercial surroundings.
HARTSCHAFFNER & MARX
56 SO. FRANKLIN-ST.

GIRLS—OVER 16 YEARS,
for positions as
STOCK HELP.
INSPECTORS.
Apply Ninth Floor—Retail.
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

GIRLS—16 YRS. OF AGE AND
over, for general office
work; those with high school
training preferred. Apply
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GIRL—INTELLIGENT, RE-
LIABLE, AS CLERK IN INF-
ANT'S WEAR FACTORY,
CAPABLE OF KEEPING
TIME RECORDS; WANT A
DEPENDABLE GIRL SEEK-
ING A GOOD PERMANENT
POSITION.

EARNSHAW KNITTING CO.,
1401 W. JACKSON-BLVD.

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STEADY POSITIONS WITH
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STOCKKEEPERS; EXPERI-
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CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,
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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.
BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL TO DO shopping for dressmakers. Apply at once. **STRICKLAND**, 8189 S. Michigan.

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CAR MAKERS.

Hand operators on uniform caps.

Machine operators on uniform caps.

Permanent positions; no seasons.

E. A. Armstrong Mfg. Co., 584 S. Wabash-av.

CHOCOLATE DIPPER. experienced good work steady work and surroundings. Apply Speicher, 305 N. Webster.

COFFEE WANDER—EXP. SELL. APPLY **COFFEE WANDER**, Electric Mfg. Co., 586 S. La Salle-av.

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COFFEE AND FITTER—ON. WHO IS BUILDER OF COFFEE AND FITTER. Charge of outfitting and fitting models. May 10, 1918.

DRAFTING AND TRACING. Skilled—girls with some experience or schooling along mechanical lines. Apply Employment Dept., 102 W. Madison.

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Experienced Finishers. And apprentices; girls; Sat. at 9 A.M. Good pay. 826 Wilson-av.

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FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

16 to 35 years of age, for telegraph positions. Grammar school graduates and high school students.

Pay liberally while learning. Eight hour day. \$60 per month when qualified. Rapid advancement on merit. \$65 and \$70 per month first year. Pleasant, instructive, interesting work with congenial associates.

Well equipped rest and recreation room. Payment while ill. Insurance. Vacations with pay.

Apply to **CHIEF OPERATOR**, Room 305, Western Union Telegraph Building, 111 W. Jackson-blvd.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY APPRENTICES. PREPARERS, AND MAKERS.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., STATE-ST. NORTH OF MADISON.

EXPERIENCED TAILOR.

Permanent position and good pay. 138 S. State.

FEATHER WORKERS—AD.

ply Millinery Workroom, 10th floor.

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Experienced on high class gowns; best salaries paid; hours, 8:30-5:30.

MISS SCHETTLETT. Room 510, 616 S. Michigan.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERY

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FEEDERS.

On 1st floor and 6th to 10th floor, WALTERS—EXPERIENCED. GIRLS FOR PUNCH PRESS work. Apply **KELEOGG SWITCHBOARD & SUPPLY CO.**, Adams and Aberdeen.

GIRLS—TO WORK IN ELECTRICAL LABORATORIES. FOR ADVANCEMENT. Call 4th floor, 202 W. Madison.

PAUL G. NIEHOFF & CO., INC., 232-242 E. Ohio-av.

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For laundry; steady employment for com-

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15-20 to learn the making of men's suits; highest pay to start. Arrowfoot & Leather Goods Co., 6th & Randolph-av.

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TER, OVER 10 YEARS, FOR POSITION.

Good working conditions. UNITED STATES MUSIC COMPANY.

GIRL—WEN. HEALTHY; OVER 18 FOR

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SWITCHBOARD & SUPPLY CO.

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For machine shop work.

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STEADY; good pay. 4350

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GOVERNMENT REQUEST—
That no merchandise be accepted
for credit or exchange which has
been in the purchaser's possession
more than three days.

THIS SHOP WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

Glas. A. Stevens & Bros.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Abundance of New Autumn Modes for Young Women and Girls

COLLEGE days—school days—emphasize the necessity for immediate selection of appropriate attire for the many practical and semi-dress needs of big daughters and little daughters.

Delightful assortments of advance styles in DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, MILLINERY mark this week end as brimful of opportunity to those who prudently desire to equip their Fall wardrobes now—for all the elements of youthful naivete, fabric quality and expert fashioning combine to present a complete assemblage of distinctive apparel at prices truly representative of economy.



Tricotette Frock, Serge and Satin Dress, \$35.00
Scotch Tweed Suit, \$35.00

Misses' Suits—Notable first for the durable quality of select materials, including

SILVERTONES—MIXTURES—OXFORD CLOTHS—TWEEDS—VELOURS—TRICOTINES—SERGES

Representatives of the season's choice colorings—among them: Tan, Green, Navy, French Blue, Oxford, Brown and Tan.

Expressive of authoritative style innovations interpreted in the infinite Stevens way—collars of Hudson Seal or Nutria—tucks, plaited, belts or half belts, high waist lines or straight box effects introduced in a variety of clever new designs.

Prices range from \$35 to \$85 and up to \$125.

Chic, Charming and Service-Giving Are These MISSSES' DRESSES

No young woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one of the attractive, serviceable dresses of

Serge—Tricotine or Serge and Satin

which our Misses' Section presents in versatile offering. Their simple lines establish their propriety for becoming class-room wear—expert tailoring promises trim neatness in street costuming—beautiful conceptions in artistic embroidery and braiding give them admirable entrance to semi-dress service. Prices range from \$25 to \$65.

For more particular occasions—
Handsome TRICOLETTES—permeated, embroidered—exquisite models in rich PEAU DE PECHÉ—ingenious combinations of POIRET TWILL AND SATIN—afford superlative satisfaction in a price range of from \$65 to \$125.

Special offerings in practical, gracefully fashioned WOOL JERSEY dresses feature a most interesting assortment of Autumn colorings. Moderate prices make selection doubly interesting at this time. Excellent assemblage of styles—\$25 to \$35.

Misses' Coats—Jaunty style in every expertly cut line—fabrics chosen for their well-balanced qualities of lightness, beauty and warmth—with fashion art and finesse of detail characterizing every model.

Costs of the finest obtainable BOLIVIAS, DUPETEINS, SILVERTONES, VELOURS—distinctive for their soft, rich colors, featuring the Leather shades and Gray, Deer, Copen.

Long, straight, full lines, embodying youth in every essential detail—square collars, tailored stitching, narrow belts or none at all, inverted plaiting—emphasizing the extensiveness of the style selection. Priced from \$45 to \$85.

The advent of the new season suggests the pleasurable task of selecting

"Little Daughter's" Millinery FOR SCHOOL OR DRESS WEAR

The Hat that is at once correct and becoming may be easily chosen from this well planned assortment of tailored models, designed with an artfulness which accentuates the charm of girlhood in delightful manner.

High rolls, irregular sailor, "Madge Evans" innovations, ribbon loops, bows and streamers govern the fascinating shape and trimming features presented in VELVET and PLUSH—priced from \$5 to \$15. VELOURS, \$7.50 to \$12.50. Brown, Navy and Black are standard favorites.

Stevens "Collegiate Special"—a most attractive girl's hat origination—merits particular attention.

"LITTLE DAUGHTER'S FRENCH SHOP" presents a quaint replica of the fine artistry and handiwork which governs Mother's most exclusive shoppe. Here one may find the pert, dainty pokes with light novelty crowns—Saucy-tilled mushrooms made lovely by gauze or wool flowers, fashioned and color-blended with the exquisite taste of the Frenchwomen. A suitable origination to harmonize with every little girl's "Sunday Best." "LITTLE DAUGHTER'S HAT SHOP"—Fifth Floor.

"The Little Daughter's Shop"—makes irresistible provision for the FALL SCHOOL OUTFIT of every girl from 6 to 17.

The practical qualities which careful Mothers take into consideration—the novel details which individualize our youthful designed garments and emphasize the girlish charm of the little tots, furnish grace to the growing girl and chic style to the particular Junior—these are the characteristics of the splendid assemblage of

Coats—Suits—Dresses
(Dresses in Wool, Silk, Velvet and Wash Materials).

Separate Skirts—Middies—Bloomers
Guimpes—Raincoats
at Moderate Prices—Sizes 6 to 17

Particular attention is directed to the three serviceable School Dresses illustrated—of excellent quality Serge, in typical school-girl style, introducing authentic pockets and belt features indicative of the times.

Other dress models in extensive offering—fascinating developments in Silk, Velvet, Serge and exquisite Lingerie.



\$22.50
\$25.00
\$27.50



Nothing has been overlooked in these models—rather have we emphasized the importance of MATERIALS, FINISH, FIT and authentic STYLE.

No. 1—White Mercerized Broche for average figure, low bust, medium skirt—\$3.50.

No. 2—Pink or white Mercerized Broche, average figure, very low bust, medium length skirt—\$5.00.

The many different models at these prices are carefully fitted by experts, assuring UNEQUALLED CORSET COMFORT and VALUE.

Italian Silk Harem Bloomers

KAYSER'S ITALIAN SILK BLOOMERS—ankle length—made of fine quality silk, in black, brown, navy, emerald and purple. Each, \$6.00.

KAYSER'S ITALIAN SILK KNICKERBOCKERS, in black, white and colors. Each, \$3.25 and \$4.50.

VANITY FAIR SILK UNION SUITS—in pink only. Each, \$4.50.

Silk Hose

Special attention is directed to some exceptionally pretty lace effects which promise to be very popular this season. Prices range from \$2.00 to \$6.75 per pair.

PLAIN SILK HOSE in all the new leather shades for fall, an extra fine lace. Per pair, \$3.25.

BLACK SILK HOSE—Fine medium weight with silk or cotton soles. Per pair, \$2.00.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HOSE—Children's fine lace thread hose, in black or white; sizes 6 to 9 1/2. Per pair, 50c.

The New Veilings

BEAUTIFUL SCROLL and DOTTED VEILS in all the new shades of Beaver, Tan, Brown, Purple, Navy and Black at \$1.50 to \$5.00 per yard.

CHIFFON MOTOR VEILS, 25c to 50c.

Scroll, Dotted, Fancy and Plain Mesh Veilings—usual value—at 35c per yard.

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